



City of Chicago

2024 Annual Action Plan

Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)

HOME Investment Partnerships (HOME)

Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA)

Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG)

Period of January 1, 2024, to December 31, 2024



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Executive Summary

AP-05 Executive Summary - 24 CFR 91.200(c), 91.220(b)

1. Introduction

The City of Chicago annually receives grant funds from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) through a formula allocation. To access these funds, the City must develop a comprehensive five-year Consolidated Plan. This plan outlines community development priorities and establishes multi-year goals by assessing affordable housing and economic development needs, analyzing housing and economic market conditions, and considering available resources.

Implementation of the Consolidated Plan occurs through Annual Action Plans, which detail specific actions, activities, and financial allocations for each year. These plans address the priority needs and goals identified in the Consolidated Plan. The regulations governing these processes guide four primary grant programs:

Community Development Block Grant (CDBG): CDBG funds serve the purpose of fostering viable urban communities by expanding housing and homelessness supports, promoting mental health and wellness, increasing community safety, ensuring human rights, and expanding economic opportunities, with a primary focus on serving low- and moderate-income individuals.

HOME Investment Partnerships (HOME): HOME funds are primarily utilized to both preserve and grow the City's supply of affordable multifamily rental units available to residents with incomes at or below 30% of area median income. In addition, HOME funds help support annual operating costs of local Community Housing Development Organizations that assist and increase the City's capacity to deliver affordable housing.

Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG): ESG funds are utilized for a variety of purposes aimed at addressing homelessness comprehensively. These include engaging with individuals and families experiencing homelessness, enhancing the capacity and quality of emergency shelters, providing operational support for shelters, delivering essential services to shelter residents, facilitating rapid re-housing for homeless individuals and families, and implementing preventive measures to reduce the risk of homelessness among families and individuals in the community.

Housing Opportunities for People with AIDS (HOPWA): HOPWA funds provide housing assistance and supportive services for individuals and families living with HIV/AIDS who are low-income. These funds aim to address housing instability and support the well-being of individuals affected by HIV/AIDS by ensuring access to safe and affordable housing, as well as essential supportive services tailored to their needs.

The 2024 Action Plan marks the culmination of the City's 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan, which received HUD approval in 2020. This plan outlines the proposed programs and services slated for funding during the City's fiscal year 2024, spanning from January 1, 2024, to December 31, 2024

2. Summarize the objectives and outcomes identified in the Plan

This could be a restatement of items, or a table listed elsewhere in the plan or a reference to another location. It may also contain any essential items from the housing and homeless needs assessment, the housing market analysis, or the strategic plan.

The City of Chicago is mandated to utilize HUD's Performance Outcome Measurement System (POMS), which serves as a standardized method for collecting and aggregating performance data on HUD-funded activities. POMS enables HUD to assess the effectiveness of formula entitlement programs in fulfilling its strategic objectives, which include providing decent housing, establishing suitable living environments, and expanding economic opportunities.

In the 2024 Action Plan, the City outlines its proposed activities aimed at achieving these federal program objectives, categorized into five pillars:

1. Housing and Homeless Supports
2. Mental Health and Wellness
3. Community Safety
4. Human Rights
5. Youth and Economy

The following activities are slated for implementation in 2024 to fulfill these objectives and outcomes:

Expand Housing and Homeless Supports

The City will expand housing and homeless supports for low- and moderate-income residents through a wide variety of programs across the housing-homelessness continuum:

- Creation and preservation of multi-family rental units reserved for low- and moderate-income residents
- Creation and preservation of both multi-family and single-family affordable units through stabilization of troubled buildings
- Improvement and preservation of single-family homes through emergency and accessibility repairs for low- and moderate- income homeowners, seniors, and people with disabilities
- Promote and support access to housing and housing literacy through delegate agency counseling and assistance services
- Promote and support homeownership with direct grants and loans to low- and moderate- income individuals purchasing a home
- Homeless prevention services for low- and moderate- income individuals at risk of losing housing
- Rapid re-housing services for low- and moderate- income individuals who recently lost housing
- Support for operating the City’s shelter system as a safety net for all unhoused individuals

Promote Mental Health and Wellness

The City will continue to invest in the mental health and wellness of its most vulnerable residents:

- Continue to expand the City’s mental health system by opening more city-run clinics and providing more direct services to residents under the [People’s Vision for Mental and Behavioral Health](#)
- Supportive services for individuals living with HIV/AIDS
- Detection of exposures to lead hazards through city inspections
- Remediation of exposure to lead through replacement of lead service lines serving low- and moderate- income households in the City

Increase Community Safety

The City will continue to increase the public safety of communities where low-and-moderate-income residents reside:

- Expand community violence intervention services under the [People’s Plan for Community Safety](#) by addressing the root causes of violence with a hyperlocal focus on the most violent areas
- Continue to build out a suite of resources for victims of gender-based violence through education, housing, legal services, and other supports

Ensure Human Rights

The City will ensure human rights of all residents by providing additional resources to its most vulnerable residents to help them to live with dignity:

- Fund City’s effort around education and enforcement of fair housing laws

- Fund programs that provide disabled persons with resources to live more independently including both services and accessibility modifications to their residences
- Fund programs that provide seniors with resources to live more independently

Expand Economic Opportunity

The City will promote economic opportunities for low- and moderate-income residents through:

- Industry-specific and general job training and placement programs

3. Evaluation of past performance

This is an evaluation of past performance that helped lead the grantee to choose its goals or projects.

As mandated by HUD, the City submits a Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER) annually. This report provides detailed information on fund expenditures for the concluded program year and evaluates actual performance outcomes against those proposed in the Action Plan. To access the 2023 CAPER, please visit: www.cityofchicago.org/grants.

The City consistently meets the requirement for timeliness in expending grant funds as outlined by 24 CFR 570.902(a)(1). This regulation assesses timeliness by ensuring that entitlement grant funds available from the U.S. Treasury are less than 1.5 times the entitlement grant for the current year. Additionally, the City remains compliant with 24 CFR 570.200(a)(3), known as the Overall Benefit Certification, which mandates that at least seventy percent of the aggregate of CDBG expenditures benefit low-moderate income constituents.

4. Summary of Citizen Participation Process and consultation process

Summary from citizen participation section of plan.

The citizen participation and stakeholder consultation process are key components of the development of the Action Plan as set forth in Subpart B of 24 CFR Part 91. The City strives to ensure that the Action Plan planning process includes opportunities for public participation, such as public hearings and public comment periods; involvement of affected persons and other concerned citizens; transparency and freedom of access to the proposed Action Plan; and consultation with public and private agencies that provide assisted housing, health services, and fair housing services for children, veterans, youth, elderly, persons with disabilities, persons living with HIV/AIDS, and their families, and due to new regulations, broadband internet providers. To solicit input on the proposed 2024 Action Plan, the City engaged in two in-person public hearings.

Each year, the City prepares an annual budget that accounts for all revenue from taxes and other sources, including those referenced in this Action Plan, and sets forth a plan for how the City intends to utilize those resources over the course of the following year. In the fall, the Mayor's Office and OBM present a

balanced budget to City Council. The City Council then holds committee and public hearings on the Mayor's proposed budget and may propose amendments to it. These hearings include opportunities for the public to provide comments on the proposed use of CDBG, ESG, HOME, HOPWA funds. Once the proposed budget, as amended, is approved by the City Council, it becomes the Annual Appropriation Ordinance.

City departments that administer entitlement grant programs regularly engage with citizen groups, external advocates, and community-based organizations to ensure programs meet the needs of the community. Department staff participate in taskforces, committees, and councils. City departments are in constant dialogue with their non-profit service providers across programs to ensure that programs respond to community needs and follow best practices. City departments engaged various advisory groups in the development of the 2024 Action Plan priorities through these discussions.

The Office of Budget and Management held public hearings to solicit input on the needs and priorities of communities. These meetings were held virtually and in-person and advertised in various languages. The City engaged stakeholders by conducting various activities to assess gaps in service and geographic priorities while also soliciting input on efficient use of funding to fill those needs.

5. Summary of public comments

This could be a brief narrative summary or reference an attached document from the Citizen Participation section of the Con Plan.

In November 2023, comments from a civil society organization "The Network" stated the action plan was created without insight and experience of survivors and victims' services providers in Chicago. Additionally at the first public hearing, there were concerns if the 2024 Action Plans would include programs for the re-entry population.

6. Summary of comments or views not accepted and the reasons for not accepting them.

All comments received to date have been accepted and considered in the development of the Action Plan. The City of Chicago is committed to transparency and accountability to all residents. A final summary comments will be included in the appendix of the 2024 Action Plan submitted to HUD.

7. Summary

The City of Chicago's 2024 Action Plan identifies the housing and community development needs of predominantly low-income communities of Chicago. The objective is to target available resources to meet the identified needs to revitalize neighborhoods and improve the quality of life of Chicago residents.

The Action Plan provides a unified, people-centric vision for community development and housing investments with the primary goals of providing expanding access to housing for everyone, expanding mental health services as an alternative to policing, creating safer and cleaner communities where residents can thrive, ensuring the rights of all people are addressed, and lifting people up with economic opportunities.

The 2024 Action Plan (“Plan”) that begins January 1, 2024, identifies funding for projects that address Chicago’s most critical needs. Funding levels identified in this Plan are estimates based on HUD allocations for the prior fiscal year. When Fiscal Year 2024 allocations become known, any discrepancies due to a change in funding or program income will be remedied using unspent funds from the previous year. Please note that any program income generated from the Neighborhood Stabilization Program (NSP) will be used for CDBG multi-family projects. If “substantial amendments” to the Plan are needed, citizens will be provided with reasonable notice and the opportunity to comment on the proposed changes, per the City’s Citizen Participation Plan.

CDBG	CDBG Program Income	CDBG Unspent Balance	HOME	HOME Program Income	ESG	HOPWA	Total
\$75,632,641	\$3,506,604	\$5,771,982	\$17,320,734	\$6,748,000	\$6,596,645	\$12,758,642	\$128,335,248

Table 1 - 2024 Action Plan Funding

PR-05 Lead & Responsible Agencies – 91.200(b)

1. Agency/entity responsible for preparing/administering the Consolidated Plan

Describe the agency/entity responsible for preparing the Consolidated Plan and those responsible for administration of each grant program and funding source.

Agency Role	Name	Department/Agency
CDBG Administrator	CHICAGO	Office of Budget & Management
HOPWA Administrator	CHICAGO	Chicago Department of Public Health
HOME Administrator	CHICAGO	Department of Housing
ESG Administrator	CHICAGO	Department of Family and Support Services

Table 1 – Responsible Agencies

Narrative

The City’s Office of Budget and Management (OBM) is the lead department responsible for coordinating and developing the Consolidated Plan and Annual Action Plan. Other agencies involved in the development of the Consolidated Plan are outlined in Table 2 of this document. OBM is also responsible for providing guidance and policy direction on implementation of eligible programs supporting an overarching strategy of community revitalization.

Consolidated Plan Public Contact Information

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AP-10 Consultation – 91.100, 91.200(b), 91.215(I)

1. Introduction

The city understands the importance of robust collaboration with key stakeholders to effectively address community needs, particularly those of low-income communities. Planning for the 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan involved the development and review of several other plans, including:

1. 2019-2023 Affordable Housing Plan
2. Low-Income Housing Tax Credits Plan
3. 2023 Homeless Division Strategy
4. Chicago Housing Authority, Plan Forward: Communities that Work.
5. A Plan for Economic Growth and Jobs
6. Go to 2040
7. Healthy Chicago 2025 (HC2025)
8. Chicago Area Unified HIV Plan
9. Planning for Progress

By integrating insights and priorities from these various plans, the city aims to ensure a comprehensive and inclusive approach to addressing community needs across different sectors.

Provide a concise summary of the jurisdiction’s activities to enhance coordination between public and assisted housing providers and private and governmental health, mental health, and service agencies (91.215(I))

The City facilitated coordination among various stakeholders, including public and private housing providers, governmental health organizations, mental health service agencies, and others, to inform the needs assessment and strategic planning process for the Consolidated Plan. Additionally, for the development of other City plans, consultations were conducted with a diverse range of stakeholders, including:

City of Chicago 2019 -2023 Affordable Housing Plan

The City's 2019 - 2023 Affordable Housing Plan, "[One Chicago: Housing Strategies for a Thriving City](#)", was created by the Department of Planning and Development (DPD) and approved by City Council on December 12, 2018. To implement this plan, the City of Chicago created the new Department of Housing (DOH). The One Chicago plan seeks to provide for a more equitable neighborhood landscape, including the support of more affordable housing in gentrifying neighborhoods, more tools to help property owners combat displacement, and more incentives for new housing construction in under-invested neighborhoods.

The plan was developed through a seven-month planning process with the assistance of an Advisory Committee of approximately 120 housing professionals and stakeholders, more than twice as many as for the previous five-year plan. Members of the public also added insight, participating in a public hearing, and submitting more than 150 ideas through an online portal. Innovations incorporated into the plan include a three-tiered approach to the housing needs of different neighborhoods, including high-moderate- and lower-cost submarkets.

DOH is currently developing their next Five-Year Housing Plan, guided by the city's new administration and internal leadership. During this transition period, they will continue to uphold the spirit and policies of the previous Five-Year Plan while working on housing programs throughout 2024. The forthcoming plan will prioritize policy and programmatic goals.

Healthy Chicago 2025 (HC2025)

The Chicago Department of Public Health (CDPH) collaborated with the Partnership for Healthy Chicago (Partnership), a public-private partnership comprised of over 40 multi-sector members, to complete the [Healthy Chicago 2025](#) report, CDPH's current five-year community health plan. CDPH, the local public health authority for the City of Chicago, uses the findings from the assessment to guide its work with partners toward populations at most risk.

This process focuses on how the root causes of health can be addressed through collective action addressing policies, systems, and environmental changes needed to reduce racial disparities in health outcomes. Other city departments that administer entitlement grant programs are also involved in this community improvement planning process.

The four goals of Health Chicago 2025 are:

- **Goal 1:** Transform policies and processes to foster anti-racist, multi-cultural systems.
- **Goal 2:** Strengthen community capacity and youth leadership.
- **Goal 3:** Improve systems of care for populations most affected by inequities
- **Goal 4:** Further the health and vibrancy of neighborhoods most affected by inequities

- This goal includes working on affordable, safe, healthy, and accessible housing, food access, community safety, healthy environments, and neighborhood development.

Describe coordination with the Continuum of Care and efforts to address the needs of homeless persons (particularly chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans, and unaccompanied youth) and persons at risk of homelessness.

The City is actively involved with the Chicago Continuum of Care (CoC), All Chicago Making Homelessness History (All Chicago), which is the CoC's designated Collaborative Applicant, and the Chicago CoC Board of Directors. The CoC Board is a public-private planning body with representatives from local, state, and federal government agencies along with a broad base of constituency groups, including persons with lived experience of homelessness and service providers. The CoC Board is the CoC governing body and makes policy decisions on funding priorities for HUD McKinney-Vento funding and other resources needed to achieve the goals of Chicago's plan to prevent and end homelessness, the [2023 Homeless Services Division Strategy](#), and monitoring the progress of that plan. The Department of Family and Support Services (DFSS), working with its partner agencies, completed the *2023 Homeless Services Division Strategy*, and along with All Chicago, serves as a lead implementing agency under the direction of the CoC Board.

In 2024, the city is following the newly developed 2023 Homeless Service Division Strategy. The 2023 Homeless Services Division Strategy is Chicago's strategic plan to address the needs of persons experiencing homelessness, particularly persons and families with children experiencing chronic homelessness, veterans, and unaccompanied youth, as well as those at risk of homelessness. In 2019, the Continuum of Care (CoC) adopted the Implementation Structure (IS), formerly known as the Action Agenda, to enact the strategic vision of the CoC. The IS of the CoC refers to the organization of the community's work and goals. The IS aligns the work of the CoC with clearly established objectives and actions needed to prevent and end homelessness. It fosters collaboration and communication while allowing the Continuum to make targeted decisions and receive collective feedback. The work of the CoC is currently led by All Chicago and includes efforts from Community Lead Agencies, Lines of Action, Affinity Groups, and People with Lived Experience.

The work of the CoC is managed by two lead project managers from All Chicago. This includes the work of the community's Lead Agencies, the CoC's strategic initiatives reflected in the Lines of Action, and the stakeholder partnerships reflected in Affinity Groups. The entire CoC is guided by the leadership of People with Lived Experience.

Describe consultation with the Continuum(s) of Care that serves the jurisdiction's area in determining how to allocate ESG funds, develop performance standards for and evaluate outcomes of projects and activities assisted by ESG funds, and develop funding, policies and procedures for the operation and administration of HMIS.

Chicago's CoC also helps determine how to allocate ESG funds, develop performance standards and evaluate outcomes, develop funding, and establish policies and procedures for the administration of the Homeless Management and Information System (HMIS). DFSS, with the CoC, established standard performance measures for the program models consistent with the 2023 Homeless Services Division Strategy, (inclusive of ESG-funded models). These performance standards are reviewed and approved by the CoC Board. Outcomes for City-funded programs are evaluated by DFSS through quarterly reports from each delegate agency. All Chicago, as the CoC's designated HMIS Lead Agency, reviews HMIS data quality performance of all CoC and DFSS programs. DFSS incorporates HMIS compliance into monitoring and funding application review criteria.

Each program model has performance measures that contribute to the broader system performance goals. DFSS has incorporated elements of these performance measures into its scopes of service for homeless program contracts.

The development of funding, policies, and procedures for the administration and operation of HMIS is a function of the CoC Board, which includes representatives from the City of Chicago, including DFSS. The HMIS Committee of the CoC Board develops and updates standard operating procedures for HMIS, the data quality review process, and training and implementation needs, which are reviewed and approved by the full CoC Board.

2. Describe Agencies, groups, organizations, and others who participated in the process and describe the jurisdiction’s consultations with housing, social service agencies and other entities.

Table 2 – Agencies, groups, organizations who participated.

1	Agency/Group/Organization	Chicago Housing Authority
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	PHA
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Public Housing Needs
	Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The CHA coordinates with the City to provide affordable housing opportunities for low-income residents.
2	Agency/Group/Organization	The Renaissance Collaborative
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services - Housing
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Market Analysis
	Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The organization provided consultation on the 5-year Affordable Housing Plan.
3	Agency/Group/Organization	Bickerdike Redevelopment Corp
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Real Estate Development
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Market Analysis
	Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The organization provided consultation on the 5-year Affordable Housing Plan.

4	Agency/Group/Organization	Related Midwest
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services - Housing
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Market Analysis
	Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The organization provided consultation on the 5-year Affordable Housing Plan.
5	Agency/Group/Organization	Access Living
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services - Housing
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Market Analysis
	Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The organization provided consultation on the 5-year Affordable Housing Plan.
6	Agency/Group/Organization	Metropolitan Planning Council
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services - Housing
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Market Analysis
	Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	
7	Agency/Group/Organization	Metropolitan Tenants Organization
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services - Housing
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Market Analysis
	Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The organization provided consultation on the 5-year Affordable Housing Plan.

8	Agency/Group/Organization	Corporation for Supportive Housing
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services - Housing
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Market Analysis
	Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The organization provided consultation on the 5-year Affordable Housing Plan.
9	Agency/Group/Organization	Chicago Association of Realtors
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services - Housing
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Market Analysis
	Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The organization provided consultation on the 5-year Affordable Housing Plan.
10	Agency/Group/Organization	Chicago Alliance to End Homelessness
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-homeless
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Market Analysis
	Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Provided consultation on the 5-year Affordable Housing Plan and the 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan.
11	Agency/Group/Organization	Brinshore Development LLC
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Real Estate Development
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Market Analysis
	Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The organization provided consultation on the 5-year Affordable Housing Plan.

12	Agency/Group/Organization	The Private Bank
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Financial Services
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Market Analysis
	Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The organization provided consultation on the 5-year Affordable Housing Plan.
13	Agency/Group/Organization	Enlace Chicago/Little Village Community
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services - Housing
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Market Analysis
	Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The organization provided consultation on the 5-year Affordable Housing Plan.
14	Agency/Group/Organization	La Casa Norte
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services - Housing
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Market Analysis
	Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The organization provided consultation on the 5-year Affordable Housing Plan.
15	Agency/Group/Organization	Enterprise Community Partners
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services - Housing
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Market Analysis
	Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The organization provided consultation on the 5-year Affordable Housing Plan

16	Agency/Group/Organization	Mercy Housing Lakefront
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services - Housing
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Market Analysis
	Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The organization provided consultation on the 5-year Affordable Housing Plan.
17	Agency/Group/Organization	Golub and Company of Illinois LLC
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Real Estate Development
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Market Analysis
	Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The organization provided consultation on the 5-year Affordable Housing Plan.
18	Agency/Group/Organization	Chicago Community Land Trust
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services - Housing
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Market Analysis
	Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The organization provided consultation on the 5-year Affordable Housing Plan.
19	Agency/Group/Organization	Business & Professional People for Public Interest
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services Public Policy/Advocacy
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Market Analysis
	Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The organization provided consultation on the 5-year Affordable Housing Plan.

20	Agency/Group/Organization	Loan Management Solutions
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Financial Services
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Market Analysis
	Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The organization provided consultation on the 5-year Affordable Housing Plan.

Identify any Agency Types not consulted and provide rationale for not consulting.

The City did not exclude any agency types from the consultation process.

Other local/regional/state/federal planning efforts considered when preparing the Plan.

Name of Plan	Lead Organization	How do the goals of your Strategic Plan overlap with the goals of each plan?
One Chicago – Housing Strategies for a Thriving City Five Year Housing Plan 2019-2023	Chicago Department of Housing	The housing goals for this Consolidated Plan overlap with the City goals in the five-year housing plan.
Plan Forward - Communities that Work	Chicago Housing Authority	The City referred to the most recent CHA plan in the development of the goals for the public housing section of the Consolidated Plan.
ON TO 2050	Chicago Metropolitan Agency for Planning (CMAP)	The goals for affordable housing and community development in the consolidated plan overlap with CMAP's goal of achieving greater livability through land use and housing.
A Plan for Economic Growth and Jobs	World Business Chicago	Job training and placement services referenced in the consolidated plan further the future workforce development goals of this plan.
Healthy Chicago 2025	Chicago Department of Public Health	The goals for additional health care services in the consolidated plan overlap with Healthy Chicago's goal to improve systems of care for populations most affected by inequities, particularly behavioral health.

Table 3 – Other local / regional / federal planning efforts

AP-12 Participation – 91.105, 91.200(c)

1. Summary of citizen participation process/Efforts made to broaden citizen participation.

HUD mandates that entitlement jurisdictions facilitate citizen participation in the development of the Annual Action Plan. The City's citizen participation plan primarily revolves around public hearings, designated public comment periods, and online surveys to solicit input from the community.

The City of Chicago prioritizes citizen participation and inclusive planning as fundamental to the success of community development endeavors. The City is dedicated to engaging its residents in determining how to allocate resources for the advancement of its neighborhoods. Through the outlined planning process, citizens can provide valuable input, fostering continued collaboration between the City government and essential community-based partners. The City of Chicago is dedicated to fostering inclusive engagement and meaningful involvement from all residents, particularly those in low- and moderate-income communities, blighted areas, and neighborhoods targeted for CDBG fund utilization. Efforts to promote participation extend to minorities, non-English speakers, individuals with disabilities, and other marginalized groups. These efforts include extensive outreach initiatives, neighborhood-based meetings, and hearings, translation services for essential documents, and accessibility accommodations as needed.

Furthermore, the City actively encourages the involvement of local and regional institutions in the development of the Action Plan, including civic organizations, developers, service providers, philanthropic entities, and non-profit organizations. Citizen participation and stakeholder consultation are fundamental elements of the Action Plan development process, which includes opportunities for public engagement such as public hearings, comment periods, surveys, and transparent access to proposed plans.

In the event of emergencies requiring amendments to the Consolidated and Action Plans, the City will maintain close communication with HUD and inform the public of any changes made to the Citizen Participation Plan or other relevant plans. The Office of Budget and Management will collaborate with local institutions, including broadband providers, to ensure a comprehensive citizen participation process, including alternative methods such as virtual hearings, when necessary for substantial amendments.

Citizen Participation Outreach

Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (if applicable)
1	Public Hearing	Minorities Non-English Speaking - Specify other language: Spanish Persons with disabilities Residents of Public and Assisted Housing	Relevant summary response/attendance are included in the appendix of the Action Plan.	Relevant summary comments are included in the appendix of the Action Plan.	All comments were noted for future program planning.	N/A

Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (if applicable)
2	Newspaper Ad	<p>Minorities</p> <p>Persons with disabilities</p> <p>Residents of Public and Assisted Housing</p>		<p>The City received a comment that organizations representing victims of domestic violence and survivors were not included in the development of the Annual Action Plan. The comment also recommended the Annual Action Plan include specific housing opportunities for persons fleeing gender-based violence.</p>	<p>Comments were accepted. The City's planning process does include the Division of Gender Based Violence of the Department of Family Services.</p>	NA

Table 4 – Citizen Participation Outreach

Expected Resources

AP-15 Expected Resources – 91.220(c) (1,2)

Introduction

The following table lists the anticipated resources the City of Chicago will receive in program year 2024 to support its Consolidated Planning goals and activities.

Anticipated Resources

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Remainder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
CDBG	public - federal	Housing and Homeless Supports Mental Health and Wellness Community Safety Human Rights Economic Expansion	75,632,641	3,506,604	5,771,982	84,911,227	84,911,227	CDBG funds will be used to preserve and expand affordable housing units, promote and preserve homeownership, provide housing services, provide homeless services, provide mental health services, screen for lead, repair lead service lines, prevent community violence, prevent gender-based violence, develop the workforce, promote fair housing, and provide services for vulnerable populations such as seniors and disabled persons

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Remainder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
HOME	public - federal	Rehab and Construction of Multi-family Rental Units CHDO Support	17,320,734	6,748,000	0	24,068,734	24,068,734	HOME funds will be used to preserve and expand affordable housing for low-income communities through new construction & rehabilitation multi-family units. Funds will also be used to support Community Housing Development Organizations.
HOPWA	public - federal	Permanent housing in facilities Permanent housing placement Short term or transitional housing facilities STRMU Supportive services TBRA	12,758,642	0	0	12,758,642	12,758,642	HOPWA funds will be used to provide housing and supportive services to individuals living with HIV/AIDS.

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Remainder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
ESG	public - federal	Homelessness Prevention Rapid Rehousing Shelter Support	6,596,645	0	0	6,596,645	6,596,645	ESG funds will be used to both prevent persons from experiencing homelessness and to assist persons experiencing homelessness with shelter services, transitional housing, and rapid re-housing services.

Table 5 - Expected Resources – Priority Table

Explain how federal funds will leverage those additional resources (private, state, and local funds), including a description of how matching requirements will be satisfied.

Housing and Homelessness Leveraging

The City leverages various resources to finance affordable rental units, including housing bonds, tax increment financing districts, the affordable housing opportunity fund, and general obligation bonds from the Chicago Recovery Plan. State resources, private equity, and federal low-income housing tax credits are also used. The City meets its HOME match requirement through local tax increment financing dollars and general obligation bond dollars, often providing land to developers for HOME projects.

The Chicago Recovery Plan's success led to a plan to issue an additional \$625M in general obligation bonds over the next five years, expanding the reach of HOME and CDBG funds to preserve and expand affordable housing across communities.

For homelessness support, the City receives state grants from the Community Services Block Grant (CSBG) program and the Emergency and Transitional Housing Program. Local funding has increased through the corporate fund and special revenue funds from the house-share surcharge, meeting ESG matching requirements. Federal resources, including ARPA funds, are also leveraged to enhance homeless support, particularly for rapid rehousing.

Mental Health and Wellness Leveraging

Chicago leverages corporate and federal ARPA dollars combined with CDBG funds to grow its mental health service capacity. A new pilot program for 911 alternative response will use Public Health personnel for certain emergency mental health calls.

For lead hazards, the City uses CDBG funds to screen for lead poisoning in homes. The Chicago Recovery Plan leverages bond funds for lead remediation. CDBG funds also address lead service lines to low- and moderate-income residences. The City uses revenue bonds, general obligation bonds, IEPA loans, and enterprise water funds for public line remediation.

CDPH receives complementary federal and state funding for CDBG and HOPWA programming. It administers Ryan White Part A funds from HRSA for a nine-county area and CDC funds for HIV prevention.

Community Safety Leveraging

The City leverages local funds from the corporate fund, cannabis tax revenue, and federal ARPA funding for community violence intervention. Local and federal resources support gender-based violence services, which increased in demand during the pandemic. The City allocates corporate fund dollars and house-share surcharge funds for these services, augmented by ARPA relief dollars. DFSS' Domestic Violence programming leverages funding from the Department of Justice, state, and city funds.

Human Rights Leveraging

Senior Services relies on funding from the Older Americans Act and Illinois General Revenue Funds. Intensive Case Advocacy and Support (ICAS) services are solely supported by CDBG, while Home Delivered Meals leverage federal Older Americans Act funding and state funds passed through the Illinois Department on Aging (IDOA).

A partnership with Meals on Wheels of Chicago allows the Mayor's Office of People with Disabilities (MOPD) Independent Living Program (ILP) to provide meals to people with disabilities under 60. ILP partners with vendors willing to provide additional services beyond their City contracts, with vendors matching 10 percent of their contract amount, usually in administration costs.

Youth and Economy Leveraging

Workforce Services' programs, including Employment Preparations and Placement, Industry Specific Training and Placement, Transitional Jobs, and Community Re-Entry Support Centers, rely on CDBG funding. CSBG funding supports Transitional Jobs programs. The City has also invested federal ARPA funds into workforce development programs, with a separate program called Spring Forward focused on re-entry populations.

If appropriate, describe publicly owned land or property located within the jurisdiction that may be used to address the needs identified in the plan.

Leveraging both federal American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) funds and local bond proceeds through the Chicago Recovery Plan, the city launched a new streamlined process and platform for marketing and returning more than 10,000 publicly-owned vacant lots to useful life. The new platform, ChiBlockBuilder, consolidates city land sales into one place, offering land for affordable housing development, market rate development, side yards, open space, and urban agriculture.

Units for affordable housing development are marketed and sold to developers under the City Lots for Working Families (CL4WF) program for \$1 each to build affordable single-family homes and two flats. This complements a Department of Housing (DOH) Program called Building Neighborhoods and Affordable Housing (BNAH) which is partially funded by CDBG and offers home purchase assistance to city residents to purchase new homes built by developers on former city-owned lots.

The City does not make all of its vacant lots available on ChiBlockBuilder but rather reserves certain lots for strategic development of affordable housing, especially in gentrifying areas. One common way in which the city provides matches to HOME-funded multi-family housing development projects is through the donation of this strategically reserved land for purposes of higher density affordable housing development.

The City of Chicago will continue to pursue other available federal, state, and private sources to leverage entitlement grant funding for the proposed community development initiatives in the Consolidated Plan.

The City will also contribute several local tools and incentives, including the Chicago Affordable Housing Density Bonus, which allows additional square footage to residential developments to exceed the guidelines set in the Chicago Zoning Ordinance in exchange for creating additional affordable housing units, or contributing to the City's Affordable Housing Density Fund (Density Fund). In addition, local funds will be allocated during the 5-year period to support the City's Consolidated Plan.

Annual Goals and Objectives

AP-20 Annual Goals and Objectives

Goals Summary Information

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
1	Human Rights Enable Persons to Live with Dignity & Independence	2024	2024	Affordable Housing; Non-Homeless Special Needs	Low- and Moderate-Income Census Tracts	Accessible Housing Units; Fair Housing; Senior Services; Disability Services; Food Services	CDBG: \$8,236,861	60 Units Made Accessible 2,686 Fair Housing Served 2,900 Seniors Served 32,525 Disabled Persons Served 17,000 People Fed
2	Mental Health and Wellness Provide Public Services to Enhance Quality of Life	2024	2024	Non-Housing Community Development	Low- and Moderate-Income Census Tracts	Mental Health Services	CDBG: \$7,662,401	2,800 Residents Served

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
3	Housing and Homelessness Supports Expand Affordable Homeownership Opportunities	2024	2024	Affordable Housing	Low- and Moderate-Income Census Tracts	Homeownership Assistance; Housing Services	CDBG: \$4,877,933	15 Home Purchase Grants 15,046 Residents Served
4	Housing and Homelessness Supports Retain and Preserve Affordable Housing	2024	2024	Affordable Housing	Low- and Moderate-Income Census Tracts	Multifamily Rental Unit Preservation and Expansion; Housing Stock Preservation; Single-family Home Repairs	CDBG: \$22,026,390 HOME: \$24,068,734	1,040 Multifamily Units Rehabbed or Constructed 1,310 Housing Units Preserved 863 Single-family Units Repaired
5	Youth and Economy Foster Community Economic Development	2024	2024	Non-Housing Community Development	Low- and Moderate-Income Census Tracts	Workforce Services	CDBG: \$5,573,864	2,000 Residents Trained
6	Housing and Homelessness Supports Prevent and Reduce Homelessness	2024	2024	Homeless	Low- and Moderate-Income Census Tracts	Homelessness Services	CDBG: \$9,162,518 ESG: \$6,596,645	31,014 Homeless Served

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
7	Community Safety Provide community-based domestic violence services	2024	2024	Non-Housing Community Development	Low- and Moderate-Income Census Tracts	Gender-Based Violence Services	CDBG: \$2,238,392	16,000 Victims Served
8	Mental Health and Wellness Reduce Lead Poisoning Hazards	2024	2024	Elimination of Detrimental Conditions	Low- and Moderate-Income Census Tracts	Lead Poisoning Mitigation	CDBG: \$3,811,888	1,000 Residents Screened
9	Community Safety Strengthen Community Capacity	2024	2024	Non-Housing Community Development	Low- and Moderate-Income Census Tracts	Violence Prevention Services	CDBG: \$500,000	1,300 Residents Served
10	Human Rights Expand Fair Housing Outreach, Education and Enforcement	2024	2024	Affordable Housing	Low- and Moderate-Income Census Tracts	Fair Housing	CDBG: \$1,118,183	2,686 People Served
11	Mental Health and Wellness Invest in Public Facilities and Critical Infrastructure	2024	2024	Non-Housing Community Development	Low- and Moderate-Income Census Tracts	Infrastructure	CDBG: \$17,250,000	520 Household Lead Service Line Remediations
12	Mental Health and Wellness Meet the Needs of Persons with HIV/AIDS	2024	2024	Non-Homeless Special Needs	Low- and Moderate-Income Census Tracts	HIV Supportive Services Facility Based Housing Operations Tenant Based Rental Assistance	HOPWA: \$12,758,642	1,655 Persons w/ HIV/AIDS Served

Table 6 – Goals Summary

Goal Descriptions

1	Goal Name	Human Rights Enable Persons to Live with Dignity & Independence
	Goal Description	Enable persons to live in dignity and independence by providing accessible home modifications, case management, assessments and referrals for independent living skills training program, personal assistance/homemaker services, home delivered meals, and assistive devices to people.
2	Goal Name	Mental Health and Wellness Provide Public Services to Enhance Quality of Life
	Goal Description	Provide Traditional safety net programs to help low to moderate income residents become self-sufficient, avoid hunger and or meet basic health care needs.
3	Goal Name	Housing and Homelessness Supports Expand Affordable Homeownership Opportunities
	Goal Description	Provide support for more households to become homeowners in markets across the city.
4	Goal Name	Housing and Homelessness Supports Retain and Preserve Affordable Housing
	Goal Description	Create and preserve affordable housing across Chicago's neighborhoods to provide a decent home and a suitable living environment for all persons, but principally those of low and moderate income.
5	Goal Name	Youth and Economy Foster Community Economic Development
	Goal Description	Foster community economic development through activities that provide capacity building for nonprofit organizations that are focused on affordable housing development, and workforce development, as well as support for small business development.
6	Goal Name	Housing and Homelessness Supports Prevent and Reduce Homelessness
	Goal Description	Prevent homelessness whenever possible and to provide an integrated array of housing and services in an effective and cost-efficient manner for the greatest number of Chicagoans in need.

7	Goal Name	Community Safety Provide community-based domestic violence services
	Goal Description	Provide community-based domestic violence services including crisis counseling, safety planning and legal advocacy and services to ensure victims safety that includes court resources, attorney services, multi-disciplinary team assistance and supervised visitation or safe exchange.
8	Goal Name	Mental Health and Wellness Reduce Lead Poisoning Hazards
	Goal Description	Through strategic inspections and abatement, as well as public education campaigns and testing, activities will focus on permanently eliminating lead exposure to children.
9	Goal Name	Community Safety Strengthen Community Capacity
	Goal Description	Strengthen community capacity by providing and expanding educational and support group services to communities. Improve human relations among Chicagoans by educating residents about their civil rights and working to reduce bias, violence, and/or discrimination in Chicago.
10	Goal Name	Human Rights Expand Fair Housing Outreach, Education and Enforcement
	Goal Description	Reduce discrimination as a barrier to equal housing opportunity by enforcing the Chicago Fair Housing Ordinance through the investigation of housing discrimination complaints, closing housing discrimination cases, and increasing knowledge of fair housing and responsibilities through education, outreach, and collaboration with government and community partners
11	Goal Name	Mental Health and Wellness Invest in Public Facilities and Critical Infrastructure
	Goal Description	Support the development of vibrant, equitable, safe, and adaptable neighborhoods by investing in public facilities and critical infrastructure.
12	Goal Name	Mental Health and Wellness Meet the Needs of Persons with HIV/AIDS
	Goal Description	Provide housing assistance and supportive services to people living with HIV/AIDS and their families who are homeless, at risk of homelessness or unstably housed.

Projects

AP-35 Projects – 91.220(d)

Introduction

The following projects will be funded with entitlement grant funds in 2024.

Projects

#	Project Name
1	052505 Effective Governance Planning & Administration
2	212556 Housing and Homelessness Supports Goal 04 CDBG Multifamily Rental Unit Rehab
3	212557 Housing and Homelessness Supports Goal 04 Housing Preservation
4	212558 Housing and Homelessness Supports Goal 04 Emergency Repairs
5	212559 Housing and Homelessness Supports Goal 03 Housing Services Technical Assistance
6	212560 Housing and Homelessness Supports Goal 03 Housing Counseling Centers
7	212561 Housing and Homelessness Supports Goal 04 Small Accessible Repairs for Seniors
8	212562 Housing and Homelessness Supports Goal 03 Home Purchase Assistance
9	212563 Effective Governance Construction and Compliance
10	212170 Effective Governance Housing Policy
11	212883 Housing and Homelessness Supports Goal 04 HOME Multifamily Rental Unit Rehab and Construction
12	382505 Effective Governance Environmental Review
13	412555 Mental Health and Wellness Goal 08 Lead Poisoning Prevention
14	412565 Community Safety Goal 09 Violence Prevention
15	412598 Mental Health and Wellness Goal 02 Mental Health Clinics
16	412932 Mental Health and Wellness Goal 12 HOPWA

#	Project Name
17	452505 Human Rights Goal 10 Education, Outreach, and Intergroup Relations
18	452510 Human Rights Goal 10 Fair Housing
19	482503 Effective Governance Planning and Administration
20	482505 Human Rights Goal 01 Disability Resources
21	482510 Human Rights Goal 01 Independent Living
22	482515 Human Rights Goal 01 Home Mod Program
23	502501 Effective Governance Planning and Administration
24	502510 Human Rights Goal 01 Human Services
25	502515 Housing and Homelessness Supports Goal 06 CDBG Homeless Services
26	502520 Youth and Economy Goal 05 Workforce Development
27	502525 Human Rights Goal 01 Senior Services
28	502530 Community Safety Goal 07 Gender-Based Violence Services
29	502944 Housing and Homelessness Supports Goal 06 ESG Homeless Services
30	542505 Effective Governance Planning and Administration
31	882505 Mental Health and Wellness Goal 11 Lead Service Line Replacement

Table 7 - Project Information

Describe the reasons for allocation priorities and any obstacles to addressing underserved needs.

Entitlement funds are used to develop viable communities by providing safe and affordable housing, suitable living environments, and expanded economic opportunities. Through consultation and citizen participation, the City was able to define priority needs in the community. Following this, goals were set to address those needs. City agencies created project priorities which were thoroughly vetted, and allocation amounts were set.

The greatest obstacle to addressing underserved needs is scarcity of resources. Understanding this obstacle, the City has found innovative ways to serve its citizens by collaborating with all stakeholders and using entitlement funding to meet gaps in public service and housing needs.

AP-38 Project Summary

Project Summary Information:

1	Project Name	052505 Effective Governance Planning & Administration
	Target Area	Citywide
	Goals Supported	N/A
	Needs Addressed	N/A
	Funding	CDBG: \$178,043
	Description	Citywide CDBG Planning and Administration
	Target Date	12/31/2024
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	N/A
	Location Description	Citywide
	Planned Activities	In-house planning and administration
2	Project Name	212556 Housing and Homelessness Supports Goal 04 CDBG Multifamily Rental Unit Rehab
	Target Area	Citywide
	Goals Supported	Goal 04 Housing and Homelessness Supports Retain and Preserve Affordable Housing
	Needs Addressed	Multifamily Rental Unit Preservation
	Funding	CDBG: \$3,535,120
	Description	Support multifamily development projects that rehab existing affordable rental units.
	Target Date	12/31/2024
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	240
	Location Description	Citywide
	Planned Activities	Rehabilitation through developer loans

3	Project Name	212557 Housing and Homelessness Supports Goal 04 Housing Preservation
	Target Area	Citywide
	Goals Supported	Goal 04 Housing and Homelessness Supports Retain and Preserve Affordable Housing
	Needs Addressed	Housing Stock Preservation
	Funding	\$6,955,780
	Description	Stabilize, preserve and reclaim housing units by utilizing the housing court system and receivers, if necessary, to correct dangerous and hazardous conditions and assist developers with the acquisition and redevelopment of buildings for low/mod income residents.
	Target Date	12/31/24
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	1,310
	Location Description	Citywide
Planned Activities	Rehabilitation through delegate agency grants	
4	Project Name	212558 Housing and Homelessness Supports Goal 04 Emergency Repairs
	Target Area	Citywide
	Goals Supported	Goal 04 Housing and Homelessness Supports Retain and Preserve Affordable Housing
	Needs Addressed	Single-family Home Repairs
	Funding	CDBG: \$6,329,265
	Description	Provides grants to repair or replace roofs, porches, heating systems and other needs for home-owner occupants of 1 -4-unit building at or below 80% AMI.
	Target Date	12/31/2024
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	400
	Location Description	Citywide

	Planned Activities	Rehabilitation through delegate agency grants
5	Project Name	212559 Housing and Homelessness Supports Goal 03 Housing Services Technical Assistance
	Target Area	Citywide
	Goals Supported	Goal 03 Housing and Homelessness Supports Expand Affordable Homeownership Opportunities
	Needs Addressed	Housing Services
	Funding	CDBG: \$1,423,061
	Description	Provide housing-related information, resources, events, workshops, housing fairs, and other housing-services at the community level.
	Target Date	12/31/24
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	6,498
	Location Description	Citywide
	Planned Activities	Housing technical assistance through delegate agency grants
6	Project Name	212560 Housing and Homelessness Supports Goal 03 Housing Counseling Centers
	Target Area	Citywide
	Goals Supported	Goal 03 Housing and Homelessness Supports Expand Affordable Homeownership Opportunities
	Needs Addressed	Housing Services
	Funding	CDBG: \$1,848,708
	Description	Housing counseling and education in financial management, pre-purchase, post-purchase, foreclosure avoidance, rental counseling, and condo purchase.
	Target Date	12/31/24
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	8,548
	Location Description	Citywide

	Planned Activities	Housing counseling services through grants to HUD-Approved Housing Counseling Agencies
7	Project Name	212561 Housing and Homelessness Supports Goal 04 Small Accessible Repairs for Seniors
	Target Area	Citywide
	Goals Supported	Goal 04 Housing and Homelessness Supports Retain and Preserve Affordable Housing
	Needs Addressed	Single-family Home Repairs
	Funding	CDBG: \$3,093,318
	Description	Provides safety, security and accessibility improvements that help seniors remain in their homes, including but not limited to: grab bars, lever faucets, door repairs, carbon monoxide detectors, smoke detectors, flood repairs, and window repairs.
	Target Date	12/31/24
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	463
	Location Description	Citywide
Planned Activities	Grants of service to seniors for home repairs through city grants to delegate agencies	
8	Project Name	212562 Housing and Homelessness Supports Goal 03 Home Purchase Assistance
	Target Area	Citywide
	Goals Supported	Goal 03 Housing and Homelessness Supports Expand Affordable Homeownership Opportunities
	Needs Addressed	Homeownership Assistance
	Funding	CDBG: \$1,606,164
	Description	Provides forgivable grants to qualifying buyers to assist in their purchase of primary, owner-occupied residences that are newly constructed single-family residential buildings, containing no more than four dwelling units, built pursuant to a City of Chicago land sale redevelopment agreement.
	Target Date	12/31/24

	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	15
	Location Description	Citywide
	Planned Activities	Direct beneficiary grants to homebuyers
9	Project Name	212563 Effective Governance Construction and Compliance
	Target Area	Citywide
	Goals Supported	N/A
	Needs Addressed	N/A
	Funding	CDBG: \$2,112,907
	Description	Helps fund the DOH Bureau of Construction and Compliance which ensures construction and programmatic compliance on housing projects that receive federal, state and City financial assistance. Reviews plans and performs inspections during various stages of development.
	Target Date	12/31/24
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	N/A
	Location Description	Citywide
	Planned Activities	In-house staff to monitor and report construction and compliance of City's multifamily development project portfolio
10	Project Name	212170 Effective Governance Housing Policy
	Target Area	Citywide
	Goals Supported	N/A
	Needs Addressed	N/A
	Funding	CDBG: \$462,689
	Description	Helps fund the DOH Policy Bureau which engages community, industry, and other departments and evaluates evidence and research to develop legislative and policy approaches to housing issues based on DOH mission and values.
	Target Date	12/31/24

	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	N/A
	Location Description	Citywide
	Planned Activities	In-house staff to develop policies, plans, and reports to further the city's affordable housing goals and effectively utilize HUD resources
11	Project Name	212883 Housing and Homelessness Supports Goal 04 HOME Multifamily Rental Unit Rehab and Construction
	Target Area	Citywide
	Goals Supported	Goal 04 Housing and Homelessness Supports Retain and Preserve Affordable Housing
	Needs Addressed	Multifamily Rental Unit Preservation and Creation
	Funding	HOME: \$24,068,734
	Description	Support multifamily development projects that rehab existing affordable rental units and construct new affordable rental units.
	Target Date	12/31/2024
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	800
	Location Description	Citywide
	Planned Activities	Rehabilitation and new construction through developer loans
12	Project Name	382505 Effective Governance Environmental Review
	Target Area	Citywide
	Goals Supported	N/A
	Needs Addressed	N/A
	Funding	CDBG: \$430,948
	Description	Helps fund the Environmental Health and Safety Bureau at the Department of Fleet and Facility Management (2FM) to conduct environmental reviews for city department projects
	Target Date	12/31/24

	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	N/A
	Location Description	Citywide
	Planned Activities	In-house staff to conduct environmental reviews on HUD-funded projects to comply with federal NEPA regulations
13	Project Name	412555 Mental Health and Wellness Goal 08 Lead Poisoning Prevention
	Target Area	Citywide
	Goals Supported	Goal 08 Mental Health and Wellness Reduce Lead Poisoning Hazards
	Needs Addressed	Lead Poisoning Mitigation
	Funding	CDBG: \$3,380,940
	Description	1,000
	Target Date	12/31/24
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Detect lead poisoning through screening, medical case management and treatment. Also includes education and information sharing.
	Location Description	Citywide
	Planned Activities	Lead poisoning screening through in-house staff
14	Project Name	412565 Community Safety Goal 09 Violence Prevention
	Target Area	Citywide
	Goals Supported	Goal 09 Community Safety Strengthen Community Capacity
	Needs Addressed	Violence Prevention Services
	Funding	CDBG: \$500,000
	Description	Provide restorative practices training and services to persons to prevent family and community violence in communities with high rates of violence.
	Target Date	12/31/14

	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	1,300
	Location Description	Citywide
	Planned Activities	Community violence intervention services through delegate agency grants
15	Project Name	412598 Mental Health and Wellness Goal 02 Mental Health Clinics
	Target Area	Citywide
	Goals Supported	Goal 02 Mental Health and Wellness Provide Public Services to Enhance Quality of Life
	Needs Addressed	Mental Health Services
	Funding	CDBG: \$7,662,401
	Description	Provide core mental health services to adult residents including crisis intervention, counseling, case management, and hospital linkages.
	Target Date	12/31/24
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	2,800
	Location Description	Citywide
	Planned Activities	Mental health services through in-house staff at city clinics
16	Project Name	412932 Mental Health and Wellness Goal 12 HOPWA
	Target Area	Citywide
	Goals Supported	Goal 12 Mental Health and Wellness Meet the Needs of Persons with HIV/AIDS
	Needs Addressed	Tenant-Based Rental Assistance; Facility-Based Housing Assistance; Supportive Services
	Funding	HOPWA: \$12,758,642
	Description	Provide long-term rental subsidies to low-income individuals with HIV/AIDS to maintain permanent quality housing, provide resources to develop and operate community residence and other supportive housing, and provide supportive services to persons living with HIV/AIDS and their families.

	Target Date	12/31/24
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	1,655
	Location Description	Citywide
	Planned Activities	Assistance for person living with HIV/AIDS through delegate agencies
17	Project Name	452505 Human Rights Goal 10 Education, Outreach, and Intergroup Relations
	Target Area	Citywide
	Goals Supported	Goal 10 Human Rights Expand Fair Housing Outreach, Education and Enforcement
	Needs Addressed	Fair Housing
	Funding	CDBG: \$427,572
	Description	Provide community mediation for racial, ethnic, religious incidents, as well as other intergroup tensions; offer outreach to community organizations, schools, or places of worship; and conduct presentations and workshops on topics such as hate crimes, bullying, disability, and prejudice reduction.
	Target Date	12/31/2024
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	2,471
	Location Description	Citywide
	Planned Activities	Outreach and Education through in-house Commission on Human Relations staff
18	Project Name	452510 Human Rights Goal 10 Fair Housing
	Target Area	Citywide
	Goals Supported	Goal 10 Human Rights Expand Fair Housing Outreach, Education and Enforcement
	Needs Addressed	Fair Housing
	Funding	CDBG: \$690,611

	Description	Investigate, mediate and adjudicate fair housing complaints and assist victims of public housing discrimination.
	Target Date	12/31/2024
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	215
	Location Description	Citywide
	Planned Activities	Fair housing enforcement through in-house Commission on Human Rights staff
19	Project Name	482503 Effective Governance Planning and Administration
	Target Area	Citywide
	Goals Supported	N/A
	Needs Addressed	N/A
	Funding	\$249,749
	Description	Administrative support to run the Mayor’s Office for People with Disabilities (MOPD) entitlement programs.
	Target Date	12/31/24
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	N/A
	Location Description	Citywide
Planned Activities	In-House MOPD staff and overhead for entitlement program management	
20	Project Name	482505 Human Rights Goal 01 Disability Resources
	Target Area	Citywide
	Goals Supported	Goal 01 Human Rights Enable Persons to Live with Dignity & Independence
	Needs Addressed	Disability Services
	Funding	CDBG: \$513,817

	Description	Assist people with disabilities who are 59 and under in identifying and obtaining available services and provide supportive services such as case management, independent living skills training, personal assistance/homemaker services, assistive technology assessments and complete forms and/or file applications such as the Benefit Access application and the RTA Reduced Fare application.
	Target Date	12/31/24
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	32,000
	Location Description	Citywide
	Planned Activities	Provision of disability resources through delegate agency grants
21	Project Name	482510 Human Rights Goal 01 Independent Living
	Target Area	Citywide
	Goals Supported	Goal 01 Human Rights Enable Persons to Live with Dignity & Independence
	Needs Addressed	Disability Services
	Funding	CDBG: \$760,000
	Description	Support services such as case management, independent living skills training, personal assistance/ homemaker services, and assistive technology assessments and equipment, for qualified persons with disabilities.
	Target Date	12/31/24
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	525
	Location Description	Citywide
Planned Activities	Provision of independent living resources through delegate agency grants	
22	Project Name	482515 Human Rights Goal 01 Home Mod Program
	Target Area	Citywide
	Goals Supported	Goal 01 Human Rights Enable Persons to Live with Dignity & Independence

	Needs Addressed	Disability Services
	Funding	CDBG: \$3,058,914
	Description	Provide home accessibility modifications that will allow people with disabilities, under the age of sixty, to make their living environment accessible. Modifications can include ramps, porch and stair lifts, roll-in showers, widened doorways, accessible sinks and cabinets.
	Target Date	12/31/24
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	60
	Location Description	Citywide
	Planned Activities	Rehab services through delegate agency grants
23	Project Name	502501 Effective Governance Planning and Administration
	Target Area	Citywide
	Goals Supported	N/A
	Needs Addressed	N/A
	Funding	CDBG: \$65,524
	Description	Administrative support to run the Department of Family and Support Services (DFSS) entitlement programs.
	Target Date	12/31/24
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	N/A
	Location Description	Citywide
Planned Activities	Overhead expenditures for DFSS entitlement programs	
24	Project Name	502510 Human Rights Goal 01 Human Services
	Target Area	Citywide
	Goals Supported	Goal 01 Human Rights Enable Persons to Live with Dignity & Independence
	Needs Addressed	Food Services
	Funding	\$1,045,182

	Description	Provide emergency food assistance for at-risk Chicago residents through food pantries, homeless shelters, Community Service Centers and/or other locations.
	Target Date	12/31/24
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	17,000
	Location Description	Citywide
	Planned Activities	Provision of food through delegate agency grants
25	Project Name	502515 Housing and Homelessness Supports Goal 06 CDBG Homeless Services
	Target Area	Citywide
	Goals Supported	Goal 06 Housing and Homelessness Supports Prevent and Reduce Homelessness
	Needs Addressed	Homelessness Services
	Funding	CDBG: \$9,162,518
	Description	Costs associated with Engagement Services, Centralized Shelter Intake, Transportation and Crisis Response, Shelters, and Homelessness Prevention Assistance Programs.
	Target Date	12/31/24
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	15,000
	Location Description	Citywide
	Planned Activities	Homeless Services through delegate agency grants
26	Project Name	502520 Youth and Economy Goal 05 Workforce Development
	Target Area	Citywide
	Goals Supported	Goal 05 Youth and Economy Foster Community Economic Development
	Needs Addressed	Workforce Services
	Funding	CDBG: \$5,573,864

	Description	Provide job readiness services, career coaching and navigation, vocational skills training, job placement assistance, and other workforce services. The goal of these services is to improve the employment outcomes of Chicago residents and to meet the skill and workforce needs of Chicago's employers.
	Target Date	12/31/24
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	2,000
	Location Description	Citywide
	Planned Activities	Job training through delegate agency grants
27	Project Name	502525 Human Rights Goal 01 Senior Services
	Target Area	Citywide
	Goals Supported	Goal 01 Human Rights Enable Persons to Live with Dignity & Independence
	Needs Addressed	Senior Services
	Funding	CDBG: \$2,858,948
	Description	Services for at risk seniors include in-home assessment, case advocacy and support, on-going monitoring, direct assistance, and home delivered meals.
	Target Date	12/31/24
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	2,900
	Location Description	Citywide
Planned Activities	Senior services through delegate agency grants	
28	Project Name	502530 Community Safety Goal 07 Gender-Based Violence Services
	Target Area	Citywide
	Goals Supported	Goal 07 Community Safety Provide community-based domestic violence services
	Needs Addressed	Gender-based violence services
	Funding	CDBG: \$2,238,392

	Description	Aid and advocacy to those who have been victims of domestic violence (physical, sexual, or emotional abuse), including teens who have been victimized in an intimate partner relationship. Services include counseling, legal advocacy, resource and information assistance, legal services, and supervised visitation and safe exchange.
	Target Date	12/31/24
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	16,000
	Location Description	Citywide
	Planned Activities	Gender-based violence services through delegate agency grants
29	Project Name	502944 Housing and Homelessness Supports Goal 06 ESG Homeless Services
	Target Area	Citywide
	Goals Supported	Goal 06 Housing and Homelessness Supports Prevent and Reduce Homelessness
	Needs Addressed	Homelessness Services
	Funding	ESG: \$6,596,645
	Description	Costs associated with Engagement Services, Centralized Shelter Intake, Transportation and Crisis Response, Shelters, and Homelessness Prevention Assistance Programs.
	Target Date	12/31/24
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	16,014
	Location Description	Citywide
	Planned Activities	Homeless Services through delegate agency grants
30	Project Name	542505 Effective Governance Planning and Administration
	Target Area	Citywide
	Goals Supported	N/A
	Needs Addressed	N/A
	Funding	CDBG: \$1,496,792

	Description	Funds staffing and overhead for DOH to administer its entitlement programs
	Target Date	12/31/24
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	N/A
	Location Description	Citywide
	Planned Activities	Funding for in-house administrative staff
31	Project Name	882505 Mental Health and Wellness Goal 11 Lead Service Line Replacement
	Target Area	Citywide
	Goals Supported	Goal 11 Mental Health and Wellness Invest in Public Facilities and Critical Infrastructure
	Needs Addressed	Infrastructure
	Funding	CDBG: \$17,250,000
	Description	Replacement of lead service lines on private property feeding low- and moderate-income households from the city's public water infrastructure
	Target Date	12/31/24
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	520
	Location Description	Citywide
	Planned Activities	City construction vendor payments to replace lead service lines on residential property

AP-50 Geographic Distribution – 91.220(f)

Description of the geographic areas of the entitlement (including areas of low-income and minority concentration) where assistance will be directed.

Low- and moderate-income families and individuals reside in communities throughout Chicago. Grants and other resources are geographically distributed throughout the city for community development and housing programs. All proposed Action Plan activities are intended to primarily benefit populations that have special needs and citizens with low- and moderate-incomes. Assistance will be directed to areas of the city in which 51 percent or more of households are low- and moderate-income.

Geographic Distribution

Target Area	Percentage of Funds
Citywide	30
Low- and Moderate-Income Census Tracts	70

Table 8 - Geographic Distribution

Rationale for the priorities for allocating investments geographically

Entitlement funds are invested city-wide with 70% allocated to be disbursed for projects that serve low- and moderate- income persons and geographies.

Affordable Housing

AP-55 Affordable Housing – 91.220(g)

Introduction

One Year Goals for the Number of Households to be Supported	
Homeless	1,600
Non-Homeless	745
Special-Needs	2,525
Total	4,870

Table 9 - One Year Goals for Affordable Housing by Support Requirement

One Year Goals for the Number of Households Supported Through	
Rental Assistance	0
The Production of New Units	0
Rehab of Existing Units	745
Acquisition of Existing Units	0
Total	745

Table 10 - One Year Goals for Affordable Housing by Support Type

Discussion

Households by Population Type

The City programs are projected to support 1,600 households experiencing homelessness in housing in 2024: 300 households to remain in housing through Rental Assistance Program; 600 households to be housed through Rapid Re-Housing; and 700 households to be housed through Permanent Supportive Housing. An additional 180 units will be targeted to seniors, people with disabilities, and people living with HIV/AIDS through the HomeMod program. Funding for affordable housing for non-homeless, low-income individuals will support 745 households.

Households by Program Type

Tenant-based, facility-based, and rapid re-housing assistance funded by HOPWA and ESG will assist homeless and special needs households. HOME and CDBG funds will support construction and/or rehabilitation of housing units for non-homeless, low-income households.

AP-60 Public Housing – 91.220(h)

Introduction

CHA is the primary municipal agency responsible for providing housing assistance to low-income families and individuals in Chicago and its mission is to leverage the power of affordable, decent, safe, and stable housing to help communities thrive and low-income families increase their potential for long-term economic success and a sustained high quality of life. In 2000, CHA was designated as a Moving to Work (MTW) agency by HUD, which provides CHA with regulatory and financial flexibility to achieve its mission while also pursuing the statutory objectives of the MTW Program: (1) Increasing housing options for low-income families; (2) Giving incentives to families with children where the head of household is working, seeking to work, or is preparing for work by participating in job training, education programs, or programs that assist people to obtain employment and become self-sufficient; and (3) Reducing costs and achieving greater cost effectiveness in expenditures.

Actions planned during the next year to address the need for public housing.

CHA plans to invest in housing development that will result in the creation of more than 900 housing units, including 284 for CHA residents. This includes 107 Project-Based Voucher units and 177 Rental Assistance Demonstration (RAD) Project-Based Voucher units in communities across Chicago, including North Park, Lakeview, North Lawndale, Ravenswood, as well as mixed-income housing developments such as Oakwood Shores, Lathrop, Park Boulevard and Roosevelt Square. CHA's long-term unit delivery strategies include:

- *Mixed-Income Redevelopment:* CHA plans to continue with new on- and off-site phases in mixed-income developments which have replaced many former CHA high-rise properties.
- *Project-Based Voucher (PBV) Program:* CHA will continue to expand its use of project-based vouchers to create new units through long-term Housing Assistance Payment (HAP) contracts with private owners and developers.
- *Rental Assistance Demonstration (RAD) PBV Program:* CHA continues to invest in new construction affordable housing developments using the RAD program as well as preserve its existing housing stock.

In addition to providing approximately 21,000 affordable units through its public housing stock and PBV program, CHA also plans to provide more than 42,000 tenant-based vouchers, which enable low-income households to choose their place of residence in the private market, with a portion of the monthly rental obligation subsidized through the allocation of a Housing Assistance Payment (HAP) made directly to the landlord. This number includes MTW vouchers, as well as Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing (VASH), Mainstream, Mod Rehab and Emergency Housing vouchers.

CHA plans to serve more than 63,000 households and more than 131,000 individual residents in every community of Chicago through the public housing, project-based voucher, and tenant-based voucher

programs. In 2024, CHA will continue to participate in the following affordable housing programs to provide new and alternative housing options for low-income housing:

Rental Assistance Demonstration (RAD) Program

In October 2013, CHA submitted a portfolio application to HUD to utilize RAD to provide a more consistent budgeting platform to support long-term operation and affordability of CHA Public Housing units. CHA elected to transition the proposed Public Housing units to the Project-Based Voucher (PBV) program. In anticipation of a potential future RAD award, CHA proceeded with required revisions to the annual plan through an amendment to the FY2014 MTW Annual Plan. In FY2014, CHA updated the HCV Administrative Plan to reflect RAD-specific policies, as well as created a RAD lease/lease addendum and RAD grievance policy. These RAD policies were released for public comment in November 2014 and approved by CHA's Board in January 2015. As reflected in these policies, CHA will adhere to the requirements of the RAD program and PBV regulations, including the incorporation of key Public Housing provisions that protect residents' interests and encourage resident participation and self-sufficiency. CHA continues to review and finalize RAD PBV conversion plans for its senior housing portfolio and invest in new construction housing development using RAD.

Local, Non-Traditional Programs

CHA makes more than 5,300 project and tenant-based vouchers available to people experiencing homelessness or at-risk of becoming homeless. This includes more than 2,000 supportive housing project-based vouchers, 1,300 HUD Veterans Administration Supportive Housing (VASH) vouchers, 1,165 Emergency Housing Vouchers and 850 Family Unification Program (FUP) and Foster Youth to Independence (FYI) vouchers.

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

Choose to Own (CTO)

CHA participates in HUD's homeownership voucher program with a program called Choose to Own (CTO), which gives qualified public housing and HCV families with the opportunity to own a home by providing a subsidy used toward the payment of the monthly mortgage, as well as pre- and post-purchase education and counseling. This program has helped more than 700 CHA families make the transition from renting to owning.

The 2024 CTO Program provides eligibility criteria for CHA voucher holders and public housing residents

who wish to become homeowners. Key requirements include:

- Minimum income of 50% of area median income for working/self-employed families.
- Income of \$10,092/year for seniors (62+) and disabled heads of household.
- Creditworthiness with a good credit history of at least one year.
- Being a CHA voucher holder or public housing resident for at least one year.
- Proof of savings (\$3,000 for working households; \$2,000 for elderly/disabled households).
- Compliance with CHA lease requirements.
- First-time homebuyer status within the last three years.

The program offers up to 15 years of subsidized mortgage assistance.

If the PHA is designated as troubled, describe the manner in which financial assistance will be provided or other assistance.

This section is not applicable to CHA.

Discussion

Not applicable.

AP-65 Homeless and Other Special Needs Activities – 91.220(i)

Introduction

The City and its partners, through the Chicago Continuum of Care (CoC) Board of Directors, have made significant progress in implementing Chicago’s original [2003 Plan to End Homelessness](#) (“the Plan”). The three core tenets of the Plan are to:

1. Prevent homelessness whenever possible.
2. Rapidly re-house people when homelessness cannot be prevented; and
3. Provide wraparound services that promote housing stability and self-sufficiency.

The Plan called for a transition of the homeless services system from a shelter-based system, focused on temporary fixes, to a housing-based system emphasizing long-term living solutions for persons experiencing homelessness on the street and in overnight shelters. To that end, Chicago significantly increased interim/transitional and permanent housing resources and reduced the number of temporary shelter beds.

In 2018, the Chicago CoC launched the Action Agenda, a strategy and work plan for the CoC. The Action Agenda encompasses four key strategies to strengthen and focus the work:

1. **Organize.** Create an infrastructure of working groups focused on actions that advance the goals of Plan 2.0 and include everyone's voice at the table.
2. **Empower.** Empower All Chicago as the backbone organization leading the CoC to achieve the goals of Plan 2.0.
3. **Elevate.** The CoC Board approves policies recommended by working groups and aligns the resources and activities to support policies.
4. **Amplify.** Build political will to align leadership, set concrete targets, and expand housing inventory.

CDBG funds support the overnight and interim shelter, outreach and engagement, specialized services, and permanent supportive housing models.

Describe the jurisdiction’s one-year goals and actions for reducing and ending homelessness including.

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

In March 2016, the City announced the launch of the Interagency Task Force to Reduce Homelessness, a citywide task force dedicated to addressing and reducing homelessness in Chicago. The Task Force focuses on improved coordination between city departments and sister agencies, increased efficiencies in service delivery, and identifying additional resources to devote to these efforts.

In 2019, the Task Force launched an Encampment Strategy, building off a 2018 pilot. The multi-agency

encampment response initiative is a mobile initiative that moves throughout the city, as needed. The continued goal for 2024 is to infuse encampments with social service and medical intervention to work toward stabilizing the lives of people experiencing homelessness, build trusting relationships, display a united front between city and delegate agencies in outreach efforts, and reduce the size of encampments for health and safety reasons. The strategy is staffed by City, sister, and community partner agencies offering services to persons affected by street homelessness throughout Chicago. The Task Force consists of the following member departments and advocacy organizations:

- Office of the Mayor
- Department of Family and Support Services
- Department of Aviation
- Chicago Department of Transportation
- Chicago Department of Buildings
- Chicago Housing Authority
- Chicago Park District
- Chicago Police Department
- Chicago Public Schools
- Mayor’s Office for People with Disabilities
- Chicago Public Libraries
- Chicago Transit Authority
- Department of Planning and Development
- Department of Housing
- Department of Law
- Department of Streets and Sanitation
- Department of Public Health
- Department of Transportation
- Office of Budget and Management

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

Chicago will continue to sustain an array of shelter programs to meet the needs of a diverse group of households in need of shelter.

Shelter

In coordination with the Chicago CoC, DFSS is the primary funder of shelter for homeless individuals and families in Chicago. DFSS funds shelters that specialize in serving families with children, single men, single women, youth (age 18-24), and survivors of domestic violence. Shelters provide different services at different intensity levels depending on the population served, but all shelters provide a safe environment and meet basic needs (meals or kitchen access, showers and toiletries, limited storage), engage in diversion efforts, provide connection to housing options by supporting clients in completing the

CES assessment and identifying and navigating other housing options, and provide access to case management to ensure clients are linked to services and community resources that will help clients obtain or maintain housing.

Planned Outcomes 2024:

Shelter Programs: 10,500 Individuals Served

Emergency Homeless Assessment and Response Center (EHARC)

Families experiencing homelessness are connected to the Emergency Homeless Assessment and Response Center (EHARC), operated by The Salvation Army, as the delegate agency, provides 24-hour centralized intake, assessment, triage, and temporary shelter services to homeless families. The EHARC greatly expands the city's ability to divert, triage, or place households in more stable shelter programs as quickly as possible.

Planned Outcomes 2024:

750 Individuals served.

Following are activities that address the shelter and transitional housing needs of persons experiencing homelessness:

Homeless Shelter Food Supply

As part of its emergency food program, DFSS provides fresh fruits and vegetables to shelters throughout the city to feed people who are experiencing homelessness. Approximately, 60 shelters located within the city participate.

Planned Outcomes 2024:

Homeless Shelter Food Supply: (Fruits & Vegetables to Shelters) – Approximately 60 Shelters served; 492,800 pounds delivered; and 13,000 individuals served.

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

Chicago has a Coordinated Entry System (CES), fully implemented as of 2017, that features a strong

collaborative effort from crisis response and housing providers to move people out of homelessness and into a variety of Continuum of Care housing interventions based on system-wide prioritization standards. Outreach, shelter, and drop-in center staff connect households to a CES Skilled Assessor either within their own organization or through an in-person or virtual access point to complete a standardized assessment tool.

The Chicago Low-Income Housing Trust Fund has committed \$8 million annually in rental assistance for more than 1,300 families and individuals. Of that total, nearly 600 units are targeted toward individuals and families experiencing long-term homelessness. Plan 2.0 identifies strategies to create access to affordable housing units through development and subsidy options including: working within to increase the priority and access to housing for those in need of supportive housing and working with public and community partners to develop new affordable housing opportunities.

DFSS uses CDBG, ESG, and local funding sources to support several programs for individuals and families experiencing homelessness seeking a permanent and stable housing situation. Supported activities include:

Rapid Re-Housing

Chicago provides rapid re-housing services with ESG, ARPA, and local funds for tenant-based rental assistance, and housing relocation and stabilization services. Tenant-based rental assistance will be used to help households who have already fallen into homelessness be re-housed as quickly as possible by providing a security deposit and/or short-term rent assistance until sufficient income or a permanent tenant-based subsidy is in place.

Planned Outcomes 2024:

600 households served.

Permanent Supportive Housing Services/Safe Havens

These services are designed to help clients maintain residential stability in permanent supportive housing. Permanent supportive housing programs provide long-term subsidized housing for adult individuals, families, and youth (age 18-25) who are experiencing homelessness. Clients may have serious and persistent disabilities such as mental illness, substance use disorders, or HIV/AIDS, which often contribute to chronic homelessness. The Safe Haven program is an open-stay, on-demand, and service-enriched housing program for persons with mental illness or dual disorders (mental illness and substance use disorder) who are difficult to engage in services. This program offers a safe, non-intrusive living environment in which skilled staff members work to engage persons in housing and needed services. In

Chicago, Safe Haven beds provide housing with no time limits.

Planned Outcomes 2024:

1,200 individuals served.

Helping low-income individuals and families avoid becoming homeless, especially extremely low-income individuals and families and those who are: 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); or, receiving assistance from public or private agencies that address housing, health, social services, employment, education, or youth needs.

Chicago's CoC, in coordination with DFSS, emphasizes systems integration efforts that focus on appropriate discharge planning for special populations. DFSS addresses a range of human services needs for low-income individuals and families in Chicago communities through coordinated homeless prevention resources and six DFSS Community Services Centers. These services contribute to homelessness prevention for low-income households.

Homelessness Prevention

The City supports the Homeless Prevention Center (HPCC) to conduct initial evaluations and referrals to available prevention assistance and delegate agencies to provide homeless prevention supportive services. The HPCC is Chicago's prevention infrastructure to assess and refer for public and private resources, including the City of Chicago's Rental Assistance Program, which provides short-term financial assistance to low-income individuals at risk of eviction and homelessness. The HPCC is a primary point of entry for homelessness prevention resources and is also a way that people seeking eligibility and referral for rapid rehousing assistance can complete an initial evaluation. Each call receives a screening and evaluation for eligibility and all information is entered into the Homeless Management Information System (HMIS). HPCC makes electronic referrals through HMIS for continuous case management. DFSS funds partner agencies to provide homeless prevention supportive services targeted to individuals or families that are at immediate risk of homelessness. Services may include, but are not limited to, provision of financial assistance, provision of legal representation for tenants facing evictions and provision of housing stabilization or relocation assistance.

Planned Outcomes 2024:

300 households served with Chicago's Rental Assistance Program; 300 individuals served with homelessness prevention supportive services; 10,700 individuals served by the Homelessness Prevention

Call Center

Community Service Centers

Direct services are offered through DFSS Community Service Centers where transportation, public benefit screening/enrollment, and emergency rental and utility assistance are provided. Referrals are also available for housing, employment, emergency food, education, childcare, and health services. At the Centers, DFSS staff work with clients to address their needs (immediate, short-term, and long-term) to achieve self-sufficiency. Direct services and programs are co-located at all six Community Service Centers. Domestic Violence advocates (funded by leveraging state dollars) are at four of the six Community Service Centers 4 days a week. The centers also have staff that are 40-hour trained that can provide services when necessary. Workforce services are co-located at the DFSS King Community Service Center with the Chicago Cook Workforce Partnership (also known as Mid-South). The DFSS Central West Regional Senior Center also houses a DFSS Veterans Services staff person that helps veterans access a variety of benefit programs.

Planned Outcomes 2024: 30,000 individuals will be served.

Discussion

Centralized Shelter Intake, Transportation and Crisis Response

The City, through a delegate agency, provides targeted outreach and engagement that is delivered 24 hours a day, seven days a week, 365 days a year through mobile outreach teams that are dispatched to respond to non-life-threatening requests for assistance through 311. These include requests for shelter placement and transportation, well-being checks, delivery of emergency food provisions, crisis assistance for victims of fire and other disasters, and extreme weather response, such as transportation of clients to City-operated Warming and Cooling Centers. The Mobile Outreach Services Team is responsible for participating in all mass care activities as directed by the City of Chicago Office of Emergency Management and Communications (OEMC) during citywide emergencies that may result in large scale evacuations requiring temporary emergency shelter.

Planned Outcomes 2024:

Centralized Shelter Intake, Transportation and Crisis Response: 8,000 individuals to be served.

Engagement Services

The City utilizes CDBG funds for targeted outreach and engagement. engagement services, including street outreach teams and drop-in centers. Street outreach provides a mobile connection to services and benefits for people experiencing unsheltered homelessness, including during targeted interventions as part of the City's encampment strategy. Drop-in centers provide indoor spaces open during the day where people experiencing homelessness can access case management, resources (e.g., food, showers,

laundry), and connection to other services. Both outreach and drop-in providers assess client needs and support them in connecting to housing resources through the Coordinated Entry System, with the goal of increasing the number of individuals who are assessed, accept services, and successfully move to more stable housing.

Planned Outcomes 2024:

Engagement Services: 8,100 individuals served.

Emergency Food Assistance for At-Risk Populations

The City provides Emergency Food Assistance for At-Risk Populations to increase the availability and accessibility of healthy and fresh food options to help at-risk residents meet their nutritional needs.

Planned Outcomes 2024:

A total of 170,000 individuals will be served through food pantries, homeless and domestic violence shelters, Community Service Centers and other designated points of distribution. DFSS will provide 1.2 million meals of food to pantries and at approximately 60 Shelters will receive 492,800 pounds of fresh produce and holiday meals, serving 13,000 individuals. An additional, 7,200 pounds of holiday meals will be provided to 7,000 individuals at Community Service Centers. The City of Chicago is committed to preventing and ending homelessness. Through the strategies outlined in this plan, the City will partner with stakeholders leveraging federal, state, and local dollars to provide services, guided by the emerging needs and trends of Chicago residents seeking homeless services.

AP-70 HOPWA Goals– 91.220 (I)(3)

One-year goals for the number of households to be provided housing through the use of HOPWA for:	
Short-term rent, mortgage, and utility assistance to prevent homelessness of the individual or family	48
Tenant-based rental assistance	460
Units provided in permanent housing facilities developed, leased, or operated with HOPWA funds	453
Units provided in transitional short-term housing facilities developed, leased, or operated with HOPWA funds	195
Total	1,156

AP-75 Barriers to affordable housing – 91.220(j)

Introduction:

This section describes how the City will work to reduce barriers to affordable housing in Chicago.

Often public policies created to revitalize communities and increase economic development have negative impacts on affordable housing. In response, the City has implemented a variety of affordable housing programs and incentives.

Affordable Requirements Ordinance (ARO)

The Affordable Requirements Ordinance (ARO) applies to residential developments of 10 or more units and is triggered whenever a development project receives a zoning change, City land or financial assistance, or is in a downtown Planned Development and includes a residential component containing ten or more units.

The ARO requires developers to either set aside a percentage of residential units as affordable housing or contribute a fixed fee (depending on the location and type of development) per required unit to the City's Affordable Housing Opportunity Fund. Units built under the ARO are required to remain affordable over time. Some units have recapture mortgages to regulate their long-term affordability. Other units are targeted for the Chicago Community Land Trust (CCLT), which was created in 2006 to address the increasingly limited supply of funding for affordable housing. The goal of the Land Trust is to preserve the long-term affordability of homes created through City programs and maintain a permanent pool of homeownership opportunities for working families. The CCLT is a partner in the ownership process, giving homeowners access to many of the benefits of traditional ownership, along with a network of support to help ensure their ongoing success.

The ARO, originally adopted in 2007, requires residential developments that receive a zoning change, financial assistance, or land from the City to provide a percentage of units at affordable prices. Previously revised in 2015, the ordinance applies to developments of ten or more units and requires that developers make available 10% of their units at affordable prices or pay in-lieu fees that DOH earmarks for affordable housing citywide. Rental units must be affordable to households earning up to 60 percent of AMI; for-sale units must be below 100% of AMI.

In 2017, the ARO established two special pilot areas in reaction to residents' concerns regarding increasing housing costs in traditionally lower-cost neighborhoods seeing increased attention and investment. These two pilot areas, the Near North/Near West, and the Milwaukee Corridor, encompass large swaths of neighborhoods in the City identified as in need of additional safeguards for low to moderate income residents.

The Near North/Near West Pilot area is divided into two sections. The Near North area increases the affordability percentage of the 2015 ARO from 10 to 20 percent, though the first 10 percent of for-sale

units may be built as rental units. In the Near West area, the affordability percentage of the 2015 ARO increased from 10 to 15 percent. Both zones require that the first 10 percent of units are located on-site or within two miles of the project location, and within the pilot area or within a higher income ARO zone for households at 60 percent AMI. The additional units required may be built anywhere within the Pilot area up to 100 percent AMI. There is no in-lieu fee option for either of the two pilot areas.

In the Milwaukee Corridor Pilot, the ARO's affordability percentage is increased from 10 to 15 percent, if units are on-site, and from 10 to 20 percent if they are off-site. Off-site units must be located within the pilot area. Prices for rental units are set at 60 percent AMI, but tenants can earn up to 80 percent AMI to lease.

Actions it planned 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.

In 2021 the City enacted another major update to the ARO, designed to encourage the production of greater numbers of affordable and family-sized units while confronting Chicago's longstanding, systemic patterns of segregation citywide. The revisions expand off-site options for Chicagoans at greatest need of affordable rental housing while also focusing on anti-displacement measures to allow long-time residents to remain in their homes and benefit from neighborhood revitalization.

The new ARO:

- Increases the set-aside to 20% downtown, in neighborhoods with low current levels of affordable housing, and in neighborhoods experiencing displacement of low-income residents.
- Reduces the share of units that can be substituted with in-lieu fees from 75% to 50%.
- Allows off-site units to be built in any part of the city lacking in affordable housing or threatened with displacement.
- Requires that if the triggering development is in a transit-oriented development (TOD) zone the off-site units must also be in a TOD zone.
- Establishes mandates and incentives for developers to create deeply affordable and family-sized affordable units.
- Strengthens accessibility standards and adopt preferential leasing for tenants needing accessible units.
- Requires income averaging at the 60% and 50% AMI levels to accommodate more low-income earners.
- Adds a 100% AMI tier when matched with subsidies for the lowest income earners.

Homebuyer Assistance

The City offers several programs to help working families achieve the benefits of homeownership. These

include:

- **The Building Neighborhoods and Affordable Homes Program (BNAH)** provides forgivable grants to qualifying buyers to assist in their purchase of primary, owner-occupied residences that are newly constructed single [1] family residential buildings, containing no more than four dwelling units, built pursuant to a City of Chicago land sale redevelopment agreement. The program provides up to \$100,000 in purchase price assistance to qualifying buyers for uses including:
 - To fill an appraisal gap (difference between sales price and appraised value); and
 - Closing Costs
 - Down Payment
 - Senior loan principal reduction
 - Appraisals, inspections, pre-paid interest/points, one-year pre-paid insurance. Homebuyers at or below 80% AMI will receive CDBG funds up to \$100,000.

- **Tax Smart**, a Mortgage Credit Certificate (MCC) program that provides a federal income tax credit to qualified homebuyers. Through Tax Smart, homebuyers receive an MCC that reduces their income tax by an amount equal to 25 percent of the interest paid on a mortgage. The tax credit may be claimed for each year that the buyer continues to live in a home financed under the program.

Discussion:

Chicago Blueprint for Fair Housing

In 2022, the City of Chicago, in partnership with Enterprise Community Partners, the Chicago Area Fair Housing Alliance and other partners, created an implementation plan to ensure the completion of the goals over the next five years.

The goals identified in the Chicago Blueprint for Fair Housing are as follows:

- Goal 1: Increase and preserve affordable, accessible housing options.
- Goal 2: Prevent involuntary displacement and stabilize neighborhoods.
- Goal 3: Increase opportunities and community integration for people with disabilities.
- Goal 4: Address the segregation of opportunity and related inequitable distribution of resources.
- Goal 5: Enhance housing policies and programs to increase fair housing choice.
- Goal 6: Expand fair housing outreach, education, and enforcement.
- Goal 7: Preserve existing and expand affordable homeownership.
- Goal 8: Ensure that internal policies and practices advance equity and address history of structural

racism.

To view the full report, go to:

<https://www.chicago.gov/city/en/sites/blueprint-for-fair-housing/home.html>

Promoting Diversity through Workshops and Mediating Community Tensions

The Chicago Commission on Human Relations continues its efforts to promote diversity through the educational workshops provided by the department's Inter-Group Relations Unit (IGR). Workshops are typically conducted for schools, youth agencies, community organizations, and other groups. Education and outreach are essential components of the department's work. Presentations are provided for organizations, community groups, businesses, and faith communities about CCHR programs and services. In addition, Commission staff attend community meetings, host information tables at community events, conduct neighborhood canvassing, and more.

Over the past year, the IGR Unit has made important strides to raise the Commission's public profile to ensure residents are informed about our services.

IGR also responds to a variety of community tensions including neighbor-to-neighbor disputes, conflicts between residents and businesses, and many more. IGR works closely with aldermanic offices, schools, community organizations, and other groups to reduce community tensions and promote healing. In 2023, IGR mediated 82 community tensions. As of May 8, 2024, IGR mediated 24 for the year.

Enforcement of Fair Housing Ordinance

The Chicago Commission on Human Relations (CCHR) investigates and adjudicates complaints of discrimination under the Chicago Fair Housing Ordinance (CFHO) and the Chicago Human Rights Ordinance (CHRO). The CCHR receives complaints filed under the CFHO, conducts investigations, facilitates voluntary settlements, and provides an administrative adjudicatory process for cases in which substantial evidence of discrimination is found after investigation. If the CCHR determines, after a hearing, that discrimination has occurred, it may impose a fine, order injunctive relief, and award compensatory and punitive damages. The CCHR may also award attorney fees to a prevailing complainant. In 2023, the Commission received a total of 144 complaints alleging housing discrimination. In 2024, CCHR will continue receiving, investigating, mediating, and adjudicating housing discrimination complaints. Additionally, CCHR conducts outreach and education to inform the public about their rights and responsibilities under the Chicago Fair Housing Ordinance. In 2024, CCHR will continue to conduct outreach, presentations, and trainings about fair housing.

AP-85 Other Actions – 91.220(k)

Introduction:

This section describes the planned actions the City will carry out to meet the strategies identified below.

Actions planned to address obstacles to meeting underserved needs.

The City has established a number of policy objectives and strategic goals to address obstacles in meeting underserved housing needs:

- Supporting Single Room Occupancy (SRO) and family housing in Chicago by developing, rehabilitating, or arranging special financing for properties in target areas where shelter programs that also offer support services and job creation opportunities can be closely linked.
- Developing short- and medium-term subsidy assistance for individuals that enter the homeless system to transition them back as quickly as possible to permanent affordable housing.
- Supporting the coordination of outreach and housing location through the Coordinated Entry System for homeless resources.
- Focusing resources to support housing for households at or below 30 percent of AMI.
- Supporting the not-for-profit community, notably with the help of Supportive Housing Program (SHP) funding, in the provision of supportive services that aid in and help overcome obstacles to moving from homelessness or near homelessness to self-sufficiency.
- Continuing outreach with sister agencies and outside sources to fund ongoing needs for accessible housing modification within the city of Chicago.

The Department of Housing (DOH) continually reassesses its policies and adjusts responses to changing market conditions and community needs. To keep pace with the growing gap between median household incomes and the cost of single-family housing, the City since 2016 has expanded its homebuyer assistance efforts through new programs that provide purchase price assistance to prospective home buyers with corporate funds.

Furthermore, while it does not directly provide housing or fund housing developments, the Mayor's Office of People with Disabilities (MOPD) advocates for the development of and access to affordable and accessible housing for people with disabilities. MOPD also continues to make efforts to correct policies that impede people with disabilities from receiving affordable housing. This is a multi-faceted approach that includes providing direct services, education, and recommendations for systematic and policy changes. MOPD discourages the use of nursing homes and institutions as housing alternatives for people

with disabilities and promotes integrated housing for people with disabilities.

Actions planned to foster and maintain affordable housing.

Ongoing Partnership between DOH and MOPD

In 2022, the Department of Housing (DOH) and the Mayor's Office for People with Disabilities (MOPD) began a partnership to install vertical lift platforms for seniors 60 or older through MOPD's Home Modification program. The joint effort leverages DOH's CDBG and CRP funds, which are then provided to MOPD and distributed to its delegate agencies, Lifeway Mobility, and Independent Living Solutions. The partnership was due to the duplicative work of both departments, cost efficiency, and the need to reduce barriers to services for Chicagoans. Since the formation of the partnership, MOPD delegate agencies installed 52 vertical lift platforms and 18 of the 52 leveraged CDBG funding. DOH and MOPD will continue collaborating in FY24, leveraging \$625,000 of CDBG funding from its SARFS program budget.

The bulk of the City's housing resources, especially federal dollars, are specifically targeted to affordable rental housing. Some government-assisted buildings with expiring use restrictions and project-based Section 8 contracts are stable, while others may be at risk due to strengthening markets and other concerns. DPD will continue to work with owners, community groups, and The Preservation Compact which brings together leaders from the public, private, and non-profit sectors to develop strategies to increase the supply of affordable rental housing in Chicago and to monitor and coordinate preservation efforts for these properties. The City does not use CDBG to fund the new construction of affordable housing; however, HOME funds are critical to leveraging additional resources such as Low-Income Housing Tax Credits through the City and the State.

One of the most efficient ways to provide affordable housing is to improve and preserve existing buildings. The City will continue to support programs such as the Troubled Buildings Initiative, the Energy Savers Fund, the Multi-Unit Affordability through Upfront Investment (MAUI) program, the Tax Increment Financing-Neighborhood Improvement Program (TIF-NIP), and the TIF Purchase Rehab Program. The City supports proposed tax incentives to encourage owners to rehabilitate and retrofit rental buildings while keeping units affordable.

In March 2021, DOH completed a pioneering Racial Equity Impact Assessment (REIA) to inform the City's process for allocating Low Income Housing Tax Credits and enable us to incorporate a racial equity lens in targeting investments. This REIA will inform decisions on how, where and to whom the City awards these tax credits and enable DOH to incorporate a racial equity lens in targeting opportunities for community wealth-building. Following the REIA, DOH released the 2021 Qualified Allocation Plan, created through a revised process that featured unprecedented transparency to guide developers apply for credits based on priority locations, building types and uses, and affordability levels. Discussions with impacted groups spotlighted barriers to participation by minority developers in LIHTC projects and identified areas for improvement in project characteristics and management. The 2021 QAP, which will allocate over \$61 million in tax credits for 2022 and 2023, incorporates these and other recommendations from the REIA

process.

Actions planned to reduce lead-based paint hazards.

The City will continue to fund the Chicago Department of Public Health's (CDPH) Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program. The mission of the program is to prevent lead poisoning by maximizing the availability of affordable, lead-safe housing in the City. Project activities include:

- Ensuring at-risk children are screened for lead poisoning.
- Providing case management services for lead-poisoned children
- Inspecting the homes of lead-poisoned children for lead-hazards
- Ensuring that property owners properly remediate lead hazards.
- Referring non-compliant property owners to court
- Providing education and training on lead, lead-poisoning prevention, and lead-safe work practices
- Securing funding for lead abatement for those who otherwise could not afford to do so.

Screening Case Management

In 2023, there were 788 unique opened cases of children with blood lead levels $>5\mu\text{g}/\text{dL}$. These cases received follow-up care through case management. Case management nursing staff conducted telephone interviews, follow-up phone calls and letters for the purpose of assessing, planning, implementing and evaluation services and resources needed by families of children and pregnant people with blood lead poisoning. Parents/guardians and pregnant people were provided with information about the causes of lead, preventative measures and reasons for lead screening and follow-up testing.

Environmental Inspection and Enforcement

The CDPH Lead Poisoning Prevention Program continued to ensure the homes (or other locations where time was spent) of children with elevated blood lead level (EBL) were inspected for lead hazards, and these hazards were remediated. A total of 1058 homes were inspected in 2023. Following an initial inspection and assessment for lead hazards, re-inspections occurred to ensure the home was properly maintained or the required remediation was being done. Data for this time period indicates that some 6435 re-inspections took place. The final step is to ensure that the home is cleared of the hazard; in 2023, 334 homes were cleared. If property owners did not or were unable to remediate the hazard, they are referred to court and forced to come into compliance. In 2023, 104 property owners were referred to court.

In addition to enforcement, the CDPH Lead Poisoning Prevention Program conducted 22 lead-safe work practices training sessions, 12 in English attended by 200 participants and 10 in Spanish, attended by 108 participants (308 participants total). These trainings provided property owners with the knowledge and

skills to remediate lead hazards in their properties in a safe and effective manner.

Inspection and Enforcement

The program continued to ensure the homes (or other locations where children may spend time) of children with lead poisoning were inspected for lead hazards, and that these hazards were remediated. Following an initial inspection and assessment for lead hazards, re-inspections occurred to ensure the homes were properly maintained or the required remediation was done.

Chicago's lead service lines are a legacy issue that needs to start meaningfully being confronted by moving in the right direction in a responsible way. The new Lead Service Line Replacement Program stands as an equity-forward approach to providing residents the support they need, all while providing a foundation to continuously building on our commitment to addressing this important issue for the long term. Using CDBG funding, the (DWM) will replace lead service lines in low-income homes.

Actions planned to reduce the number of poverty-level families.

The City is dedicated to supporting a continuum of coordinated services to enhance the lives of Chicago residents, particularly those most in need, from birth through the senior years. The City works to promote the independence and well-being of individuals, support families and strengthen neighborhoods by providing direct assistance and administering resources to a network of community-based organizations, social service providers and institutions. The City will continue to use CDBG funding to provide services for low-income residents with the objective of providing basic needs and improving their quality of life.

CDBG as well as Community Services Block Grant (CSBG) and other funding sources are used to support a human services system that addresses the critical and emergency human services needs of low-income persons and families. The goal of the human services system is to help individuals and households access services that support positive outcomes that promote and help maintain self-sufficiency. Service programs are tailored to meet immediate, short-term, or long-term needs.

CDBG programs managed by CDPH, including mental health, lead poisoning abatement, and violence prevention, are all focused in community areas with high hardship index numbers, which generally indicates that they are low-income communities. Additional programs managed by CDPH function to reduce poverty in those communities through a variety of means, including providing low or no cost clinical services; offering support services such as transportation and housing assistance; and improving neighborhood environmental conditions.

Actions planned to develop institutional structure.

Community based nonprofit organizations and community development corporations have made major contributions to neighborhood stability and growth, often by managing comprehensive, multi-strategy efforts that address not only housing development, but safety, education, health, job skills and retail

development. These established partners help implement housing related programs and strategies that reflect neighborhood needs and culture. The City will continue to encourage private support of these organizations and provide direct support by funding a wide-ranging network of citywide and community-based delegate agencies, as resources allow. Examples of the partnerships are highlighted below.

- **Chicago Advisory Council on Aging** - AAA is responsible for a wide range of functions related to assisting older people in leading independent, meaningful, and dignified lives in their own homes and communities as long as possible.
- **Continuum of Care Coordination** -The Board of Directors is a public private planning body with representatives from local, state, and federal government agencies and a broad base of constituency groups, including persons with lived homelessness experience.
- **Chicago Cook Workforce Partnership** - The Chicago Cook Workforce Partnership is an independent 501(c)3 nonprofit organization led by board and business leaders.
- **Chicago Area HIV Integrated Services Council (CAHISC)** - The Council integrates the mandated HIV Prevention Planning Group and Ryan White Part A Planning Council and includes the HIV Housing Program.

Actions planned to enhance coordination between public and private housing and social service agencies.

Many City departments have a hand in creating strong, healthy housing markets, and DPD will preserve and strengthen its relationships and coordinate activities with its sister agencies and other organizations that administer federal funds. This communication and coordination extend to private-sector partners, community-based organizations and agencies that connect residents to affordable and supportive housing. DPD will continue to participate on the Interagency Council of the Preservation Compact to collaborate on the preservation of individual properties, and to create more consistent and streamlined processes across city, state, and federal agencies. DPD also is working hand-in-hand with CHA to create additional units in support of CHA's Plan Forward, through the application of a variety of resources including HOME and CDBG funds, tax credits, bonds, and City land.

DFSS strengthens coordination between public and private housing and social service agencies through the Continuum of Care committee structure and under the direction of Chicago's Plan 2.0. DFSS partners with City sister agencies to support their plans and to operationalize strategies under Plan 2.0. DFSS leads an interagency task force which brings together City departments and sister agencies that touch the issue of homelessness. Through this task force, the City departments work together to ensure funding efficiencies and to expand permanent and affordable housing for vulnerable Chicagoans. DPD, through the Chicago Low Income Housing Trust Fund, supports Plan 2.0 by providing rental assistance for nearly 1,480 families or individuals previously experiencing homelessness, or those who have been in danger of becoming homeless. In addition, DPD's current multi-family rental housing pipeline combined with DFSS's

Flexible Housing Pool has created 313 new or rehabbed units of supportive housing.

The City's Healthy Chicago initiative and its current report, HC2025, strives for more community centered strategies in seven priority areas – housing, food access, environment, public safety, neighborhood planning and development, health and human services, and public health system organizations to address the root causes of health, including structural racism, around efforts to reduce our racial life expectancy gap. With support for multiple partners, across many sectors, including the Partnership for Healthy Chicago, the vision is for all Chicagoans to have equitable access to resources and opportunities to live lives of optimal health and well-being. The HC2025 reports highlight promising practices within City government and across other practices as a call to action to continue work on health and racial inequities.

Hyper-local actions include the Healthy Chicago Equity Zones (HCEZ) as a Government/Community co-governance models designed to identify and resource neighborhood-level health and racial equity priorities, as outlined in the recent HCEZ Playbook. The top three priorities identified as Behavioral Health, Public Safety, and Chronic Disease. Health Equity in All Policies (HEiAP) puts equity at the center of decision-making across policy areas and sectors through transformative community and government partnerships. HEiAP supports community-driven policy change and creates co-owned strategies for addressing health inequities. Examples of the actions include partnering with the Office of Equity and Racial Justice to help City departments develop Racial Equity Action Plans, publishing the Cumulative Impact Assessment related to Environmental Justice, and creation of Chicago's Equity Decision Support Tool. Together, these initiatives provide a whole-government and community co-lead approach to positive change.

Discussion

The City will work to expand the number of affordable units available across different types of markets, with special attention to renter populations at the lowest income levels and those that require supportive services. The Keep Chicago Renting Ordinance, approved by the City Council in June 2013, protects renters housed in buildings whose owners are in foreclosure. The City will continue to work with the Chicago Low-Income Housing Trust Fund, which provides homes for more than 2,800 of the city's most-at-risk individuals and families each year, to fund its efforts and aid it in securing a long-term funding source. The City also has expanded its rental assistance capacity through the creation of the Flexible Housing Pool, which utilizes the Affordable Housing Opportunity Fund dollars to provide rental subsidies and supportive services to stably house people with chronic health conditions who are experiencing homelessness. The City will continue to support construction of supportive housing units through its multi-family affordable housing program and will report on the number of units created for people with disabilities.

The State's mandate to provide housing to those with mental illness requires additional resources from the State and coordination between the City and the State. The City will advocate with the State and the Federal government for additional affordable housing resources with comprehensive supportive services

to help the State meet this mandate.

The last few years have seen a shift away from homeownership in Chicago and across the country, fueled by lending restrictions, credit ratings damaged during the economic crisis, and consumer perceptions that housing is not a safe investment. To rebuild homeownership markets, the City will continue to partner with its housing delegate agencies and other community-based organizations to provide education and counseling for potential homebuyers.

The City will expand its post-purchase education efforts and will continue to fund programs that enable homeowners, including those who may be underwater on their mortgages, to stay in their homes.

Program Specific Requirements

AP-90 Program Specific Requirements – 91.220(I) (1,2,4)

Introduction:

This section describes HUD-specific program requirements for the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), HOME Investment Partnerships (HOME), Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) and Housing Opportunities for People with AIDS (HOPWA) programs.

Community Development Block Grant Program (CDBG)

Reference 24 CFR 91.220(I)(1)

Projects planned with all CDBG funds expected to be available during the year are identified in the Projects Table. The following identifies program income that is available for use that is included in projects to be carried out.

1. The total amount of program income that will have been received before the start of the next program year and that has not yet been reprogrammed	0
2. The amount of proceeds from section 108 loan guarantees that will be used during the year to address the priority needs and specific objectives identified in the grantee's strategic plan.	0
3. The amount of surplus funds from urban renewal settlements	0
4. The amount of any grant funds returned to the line of credit for which the planned use has not been included in a prior statement or plan	0
5. The amount of income from float-funded activities	0
Total Program Income:	0

Other CDBG Requirements

1. The amount of urgent need activities	0
2. The estimated percentage of CDBG funds that will be used for activities that benefit persons of low and moderate income. Overall Benefit - A consecutive period of one, two or three years may be used to determine that a minimum overall benefit of 70% of CDBG funds is used to benefit persons of low and moderate income. Specify the years covered that include this Annual Action Plan.	70.00%

HOME Investment Partnership Program (HOME)

Reference 24 CFR 91.220(I)(2)

1. A description of other forms of investment being used beyond those identified in Section 92.205 is as follows:

The City of Chicago invests HOME funds as interest bearing loans, non-interest-bearing loans, interest subsidies, deferred payment loans, grants, or other forms of assistance consistent with the purposes

of the HOME requirements. The City of Chicago establishes the terms of assistance for each project funded through a regulatory agreement subject to the HOME requirements.

2. A description of the guidelines that will be used for resale or recapture of HOME funds when used for homebuyer activities as required in 92.254, is as follows:

For Resale of Affordable Units with a recapture agreement, the homeowner will execute a HOME Agreement and a separate HOME Recapture Mortgage in favor of the City to secure the HOME Funds Recapture Amount. Only the direct subsidy to the homebuyer will be subject to recapture, the amount of which will be determined by the DOH Finance Division in accordance with the recorded Mortgage, Security and Recapture Agreement (MSRA) and prorated accordingly. The type and value of capital improvements made to the affordable unit will be determined by the “Market Rate” appraisal. The City’s recapture amount will be limited to the net proceeds available at the closing of the transferred unit.

For Resale of Affordable Units with a resale agreement, the homeowner is required to contact DOH to request resale pre-approval of their affordable unit before accepting a real estate contract for sale. The resale request should include all pertinent details and hardships the City should consider in making a determination. A copy of the recorded Jr. Mortgage, Security MSRA document(s) or the “Deed Restrictions” related to the City lien(s), recorded after the initial purchase, are reviewed in detail to determine the funding source of the subsidies and the specific remedies stated in the owner’s agreement with the City.

The resale price of the property is calculated by DOH and provided to the owner for use in marketing the unit. The special sales conditions, and the requirement for the buyer to sign an MSRA agreement with the City, must also be stated in writing by the owner’s realtor for sale listing. The buyer of the affordable resale unit is required to submit a complete application to DOH to determine affordability not to exceed 33 percent of housing ratios. DOH will consider a higher housing ratio depending on mitigating factors such as not having other debt or the leveraging of additional private or public grants. The household income eligibility of the affordable buyer will range between 60 percent and 80 percent of AMI. An MSRA would be issued to be signed by the new buyer and a release would be issued for the current owner after the new MSRA is signed at the time of transfer of the affordable unit. The type and value of capital improvements made to the affordable unit will be determined by an appraisal taking into consideration the affordable price of the unit.

3. A description of the guidelines for resale or recapture that ensures the affordability of units acquired with HOME funds. See 24 CFR 92.254(a)(4) are as follows:

Resale of Affordable units in the Chicago Community Land Trust (CCLT): Concurrent with the execution of the Restrictive Covenant, the Homeowner is executing a HOME Agreement and a separate HOME Recapture Mortgage in favor of the City to secure the HOME Funds Recapture Amount. The CCLT and the Homeowner acknowledge and agree that the Restrictive Covenant is subordinate to the HOME

Agreement and HOME Recapture Mortgage and that, in the event of any conflict between the terms and conditions of the HOME Agreement or HOME Recapture Mortgage and the terms and conditions of this Restrictive Covenant, the terms and conditions of the HOME Agreement and HOME Recapture Mortgage shall govern and control.

Homeowners are required to contact DOH to request resale pre-approval of their affordable unit before accepting a real estate contract for sale. The resale request should include all pertinent details and hardships the City should consider in order to make a determination.

Regarding capital improvements to CCLT units, DOH does not assign value to specific capital improvements and will follow an appraisal-based formula because the value of the capital improvement will likely be reflected in the appraised value of the unit. In short, homeowners receive a percentage (typically 20%) of any market increase the property has seen since they purchased it.

4. Plans for using HOME funds to refinance existing debt secured by multifamily housing that is rehabilitated with HOME funds along with a description of the refinancing guidelines required that will be used under 24 CFR 92.206(b), are as follows:

DOH's Multi-Family Loan Policies and Procedures shall be utilized to refinance debt on multi-family rental projects, as appropriate. DOH underwriting policies and procedures are designed to guide applicants seeking multi-family loan funds to create or retain affordable housing. The City works to meet all federal and local subsidy standards and best practices through layering reviews. For example, DOH guidelines include acceptable debt coverage ratios, developer fee limits, contingency limits, general contractor's overhead, profit, and general conditions limits, as well as rent and income escalation rates.

5. If applicable to a planned HOME TBRA activity, a description of the preference for persons with special needs or disabilities. (See 24 CFR 92.209(c)(2)(i) and CFR 91.220(l)(2)(vii)).

Not Applicable

6. If applicable to a planned HOME TBRA activity, a description of how the preference for a specific category of individuals with disabilities (e.g. persons with HIV/AIDS or chronic mental illness) will narrow the gap in benefits and the preference is needed to narrow the gap in benefits and services received by such persons. (See 24 CFR 92.209(c)(2)(ii) and 91.220(l)(2)(vii)).

Not Applicable

7. If applicable, a description of any preference or limitation for rental housing projects. (See 24 CFR 92.253(d)(3) and CFR 91.220(l)(2)(vii)). Note: Preferences cannot be administered in a manner that

limits the opportunities of persons on any basis prohibited by the laws listed under 24 CFR 5.105(a).

Not Applicable

Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) Reference 91.220(I)(4)

1. Include written standards for providing ESG assistance (may include as attachment)

The City has included written standards for providing ESG assistance as an attachment to the 2023 Annual Action Plan.

2. If the Continuum of Care has established centralized or coordinated assessment system that meets HUD requirements, describe that centralized or coordinated assessment system.

Chicago's Coordinated Entry System was fully implemented for individuals, families, and youth in 2017. Mobile outreach teams engage and assess individuals and families on the street who may not have access to the system's entry points: community centers, Homeless Prevention Call Center, shelters and designated CES access points. Access points are accessible to anyone seeking assistance throughout Chicago and do not discriminate based on a person's race, color, national origin, religion, sex, age, familial status, disability, or those who are least likely to complete a CES Housing Assessment in the absence of special outreach. Currently, Chicago has 7 access points geographically located on the North, West, and South sides of the city. Anyone seeking assistance can also call the Coordinated Entry Call Center from Monday-Friday 8am-4pm

3. Identify the process for making sub-awards and describe how the ESG allocation available to private nonprofit organizations (including community and faith-based organizations).

- i. The Chicago Coordinated Entry System (CES) is responsible for identifying people experiencing homelessness, assessing their housing and service needs, and referring them to available housing and supportive service resources. CES partners include housing providers, shelters, outreach teams, and other supportive services. The CES housing assessment can also be accessed through walk-in Access Points, the Coordinated Entry Call Center, or a Mobile Assessment Team. Survivors of gender-based violence can be accessed via the IL Domestic Violence Hotline. Because housing resources are limited, the CES prioritizes households determined to be the most vulnerable, using a locally developed prioritization plan. Since May of 2020, the CES has prioritized households at high risk of severe complications due to COVID-19. An updated prioritization plan is in progress. In addition to prioritization, the CES assessment collects information related to eligibility for a variety of housing options. At time of assessment, households may also be referred to other resources to resolve their housing crisis, including homelessness prevention funds, applications for mainstream affordable housing, and employment and income support programs. Identify the process for making sub-awards and describe how the ESG allocation available to private nonprofit organizations (including community and faith-based organizations).

- ii. DFSS issues a request for proposal at a minimum of every three years for all its homeless services, including those funded through ESG and CDBG. These services include shelter, outreach and engagement, permanent supportive housing, rapid rehousing, and rental assistance program coordination. Applications are evaluated by a committee of DFSS staff and external partners who are local experts in these program areas. DFSS utilizes standard selection criteria in its RFPs. Grants are awarded for a two-year period, with an option to extend for up to two years. The extension option is contingent upon successful performance of the program and services provided, and upon availability of funds. DFSS advertises funding opportunities through local newspapers, notices to CoC members through All Chicago, and by posting on the DFSS website.
- 4. If the jurisdiction is unable to meet the homeless participation requirement in 24 CFR 576.405(a), the jurisdiction must specify its plan for reaching out to and consulting with homeless or formerly homeless individuals in considering policies and funding decisions regarding facilities and services funded under ESG.**

The City of Chicago distributes the annual Action Plan and any substantial amendments to the Chicago CoC Board of Directors. As required by the CoC governance charter, four members of the CoC Board are persons with lived experience of homelessness and DFSS, as the ESG grantee, has a seat on the Board. All Chicago also distributes the Action Plan and substantial amendments to its nearly 600 members and stakeholders, which includes a substantial number of persons with lived homelessness experience. Comments are solicited through the public comment process noted in this Action Plan.

5. Describe performance standards for evaluating ESG.

Performance measures for ESG activities by program model, specific sub-populations, and/or types of delivery are listed below:

Shelter (Adult/Youth)

- Percent of households exiting to a more stable or permanent housing destination.
- Percent of households with a complete Coordinated Entry System assessment.
- Percent of households maintaining or increasing income.

Rapid Re-Housing

- Percent of households enrolled in RRH that exit to permanent housing.
- Percent of households enrolled in RRH that maintain or increase income (employment income and/or benefits)

Homeless Prevention

- Percent of households remaining in permanent housing after crisis intervention

- The percentage of households who remain permanently housed after 6 months and 12 months.

Housing Opportunities for People with AIDS (HOPWA)

All project sponsors under the HOPWA program were selected through a competitive contracting process, which included access for grassroots faith-based and other community organizations. HOPWA Project Sponsors are required to provide and/or make available to the clients in the HOPWA program appropriate supportive services.

Supportive services include, but are not limited to, health, mental health, assessment, permanent housing placement, drug and alcohol abuse treatment and counseling, day care, personal assistance, nutritional services, intensive care when required, and assistance in gaining access to local, State, and Federal government benefits and services, except that health services may only be provided to people with HIV (PWH) and not to family members of these individuals.

Be a not-for-profit agency with a 501(c) 3 status Be in good standing with the City of Chicago Have the administrative, organizational, programmatic, information technology and fiscal capability to plan, develop, implement, and evaluate the proposed project. Agencies with a limited capacity to administer the fiscal responsibilities associated with their programs may choose to subcontract with a fiscal and reporting agency to provide administrative services. Be in the Chicago Eligible Metropolitan Statistical Area (EMSA), which includes the counties of Cook, DuPage, Grundy, Kendall, McHenry, and Will. At least one-year documented experience in providing the direct services of the RFP Offer, provide, and document HOPWA VAWA Protections¹for clients. Participate in evaluation and quality assurance activities coordinated by CDPH. Manage, support, and administer contractual and programmatic activities related to the proposed HIV Housing program Develop and execute a quality staffing plan to support program activities Collect and report required data to CDPH in a timely manner Housing units subsidized with HOPWA funds are in compliance with federal regulations concerning lead-based paint and fire safety as set forth in the Lead-Based Paint Poisoning Prevention Act of 1973 and the Fire Administration Authorization Act of 1992.

All successful Project Sponsors must use a documented cost allocation methodology, approved by the agency's accounting firm, for all shared expenses such as space/rent, utilities, telephones and general office supplies. Project Sponsors with multiple sites within the same service category may submit one proposal for that service category but must submit a separate budget for each site. Funds may not be used to make payments to recipients of services. Funds may not be used to provide items or services for which payments have already been made, or could reasonably be expected to be made, by third-party payers, including private funders or other federal, state, or local entitlement programs. Funds may not be used to supplement third-party reimbursement.

There are two basic eligibility requirements for HOPWA program participants: The household has at least one person who has been diagnosed with HIV. This includes households where the only eligible person is

a minor. Medical verification of status is required. Total household income is less than 80% of the Area Median Income (AMI), as defined by HUD. HUD sets AMI levels for communities across the country.

The Chicago Department of Public Health HOPWA Program is currently receiving Technical Assistance from HOPWA to modernize and update its Policies and Procedures Manual which may include changes to these requirements.

