

THE DUPAGE COUNTY HOMELESS CONTINUUM PLAN FOR ENDING HOMELESSNESS April 2004

WHO IS HOMELESS IN DUPAGE COUNTY?

Homelessness began to be a visible problem in DuPage County a little more than 20 years ago. Throughout the county, many quality programs and services have been developed, as well as strong community partnerships. There are 153 emergency shelter beds for individuals, 58 shelter beds for families, 127 transitional housing beds for individuals, 372 transitional housing beds for families, 101 permanent supportive housing beds for individuals with disabilities¹. There are five agencies distributing approximately \$460,000 annually for rent and utility assistance from public funding sources². Providers have learned a great deal about the social, emotional, educational, and financial effects on individuals and families who lose their housing. However, homelessness still exists in DuPage with no end in sight. Approximately 3000 homeless persons were identified in DuPage County in 2001. Of these, 40% were children and 43% were working. For 2800 persons who received homeless services, their situation was a result of lack of affordable housing, insufficient income, situational crises, and domestic violence. Another 200 persons did not accept services, are generally living on the streets, and are considered chronically homeless due to mental health and substance abuse treatment needs³.

WHY HAVE A PLAN?

After 20 years of providing services, the reality is that homelessness in DuPage County has not gone away. Across the country, a \$2 billion homeless assistance system has been created to meet the immediate food, shelter and support services needs of homeless persons. Despite these services, the number of homeless persons continues to increase. Programs that care for homeless persons need to focus more of their resources on moving every homeless person back into housing as quickly as possible. 80% of all homeless families and single adults need help in finding and securing housing, linkages with mainstream services, and follow-up to maintain housing stability. The other 20% of persons receiving homeless assistance use the homeless system on a repeat basis utilizing nearly 70% of the system's resources. Most of this group requires permanent supportive housing to end their homelessness⁴.

THE DUPAGE HOMELESS CONTINUUM PLAN APPROACH

The DuPage County Homeless Continuum has committed to joining the national effort dedicated to ending homelessness by 2010. This effort involves four components⁵:

- Develop a Plan to end Homelessness in every community.
- Make mainstream programs accountable for preventing and ending homelessness.
- Shift the focus of the homeless assistance programs from short-term support services to long term solutions.
- Work towards creating an infrastructure, including sufficient income and affordable housing, that can support permanent housing for everyone.

On February 27, 2003 the full membership of the DuPage County Homeless Continuum agreed to develop, implement and continue to refine a Plan to End Homelessness that looks ten years in the future with a new response to homelessness – one focused on ending it.

This plan adopts a "Housing First" approach. "Housing First" is an approach based on two principles⁶:

- 1) The best way to end homelessness is to help people move into permanent housing as quickly as possible.
- 2) Once in housing, formerly homeless people may require some level of services to help them stabilize, link them to long-term supports, and prevent a recurrence.

"Housing First" is a philosophy where short-term housing (also called "interim housing") is provided for the minimum time needed to access permanent housing. "Interim housing" can include shelters and transitional housing programs that provide short-term residences with comprehensive needs assessment, community linkages, and permanent housing placement.

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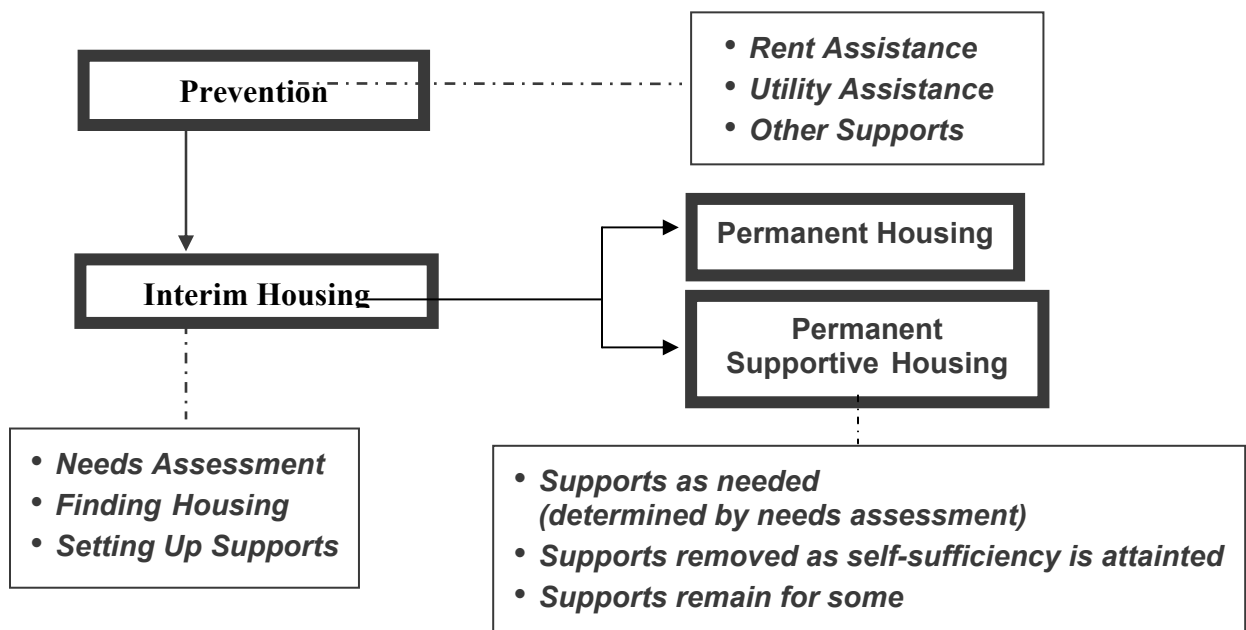
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The “Housing First” approach is recognized as not necessarily appropriate for all persons experiencing homelessness. Some persons may require longer stays in transitional housing such as homeless youth, those experiencing domestic violence, and those who need mental health or substance abuse treatment recovery services. There is the population of chronically homeless who will require permanent supportive housing. However, the “Housing First” approach is based upon the belief that for the majority of individuals and families experiencing homelessness, transitional housing is not indicated. Transitional Housing should be used purposively based on individual needs ⁷.

“Permanent housing” has two core requirements – choice regarding the location and type of housing, and no predetermined limit on the length of time the household may live there. The type of permanent housing unit will vary according to the needs of the person or household. It may include individual apartment units, shared housing, single family homes, a single room occupancy building, or a safe haven. The type of permanent housing for each person/household may change over time, but it is their choice.

Instead of building homeless services around programs or facilities, the DuPage Plan to End Homelessness builds services around permanent housing. Instead of bringing homeless persons to a “housing ready state” before finding permanent housing, it proposes to adopt a strategy of “housing first” and providing whatever temporary or ongoing support services are necessary to maintain that permanent housing. We are willing to embrace the challenge of system changes necessary to end homelessness and prevent future homelessness in our county.

Housing-First Model



VISION AND BELIEFS

- Prevention is important and a high priority and necessary to keep people housed.
- Get persons into housing as quickly as possible. Partnerships are necessary to ensure that there is a plan for permanent housing.
- The goal of permanency in housing is worthwhile. Take a “Housing First” approach with the goal of permanency.
- All homeless programs must ensure that there is a plan for permanent housing and that partnerships have been established to achieve this goal.
- Different housing models are needed for different subpopulations.

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- An outreach effort is needed to bring in the unsheltered homeless.
- The computerized Client Management Information System is an essential component for planning and ensuring accurate data.
- Develop an adequate number of permanent supportive housing units for homeless persons with disabilities.
- Build the capacity of affordable rental housing units and rent subsidies for market rate housing.
- “Housing First” challenges us to change our services where appropriate recognizing that it is not a “one size fits all” philosophy. Ensure services support a “Housing First” approach.

DUPAGE HOMELESS CONTINUUM STRATEGIC PLAN NINE ESSENTIAL COMPONENTS⁸

1. NEEDS ASSESSMENT DATA - Planning for Outcomes

The DuPage Homeless Continuum is using Service Point by Bowman as the software for its Homeless Management Information System. The system is operational but not fully functional at this time. In order to acquire data currently, a manual Provider Survey and a manual Street Count are being implemented. These are being completed by the DuPage Federation on Human Services Reform.

GOAL: The DuPage Homeless Continuum will have a fully functional CMIS (Client Management Information System) system that can be analyzed to identify the number of persons who are homeless, how long they are homeless, what the causes of their homelessness are, what homeless services and mainstream services they receive, and what their needs are to end homelessness, the level of their interaction with mainstream benefits and programs, the effectiveness of homeless services in obtaining permanent housing and increasing their participation in mainstream programs. All homeless service providers are contributing data to the countywide CMIS. The system will provide aggregate reports on the characteristics and needs of homeless and at risk persons on a real time basis. The system will identify the number and characteristics of persons who are episodically homeless and obtain housing fairly quickly and the number and characteristics of persons in DuPage who are chronically homeless and need permanent supportive housing. This data will be used to identify the most effective strategy for each sub-group of the homeless population and used for planning purposes by those responsible for mainstream as well as homeless-targeted resources.

TASK AND RESPONSIBLE ENTITY: The Needs Assessment Committee and CMIS Users Group are the responsible parties for identifying objectives, action steps, and timeframes to achieve this goal. The focus will be on 100% participation by all homeless providers, agreeing on the type of data needed, setting up the reports needed to analyze the data, what they need to look like, and what information has to be input to obtain these reports.

2. EMERGENCY PREVENTION PROGRAMS – Close the Front Door

Prevention of homelessness is important and a high priority. The DuPage Homeless Continuum has currently has five main homeless prevention service providers. These agencies provide food, clothing, transportation, prescriptions, and direct rent and utility financial assistance. Public funding of approximately \$460,000 is distributed annually. The funds available do not support the staff time necessary to distribute them or meet all administrative requirements.

GOAL – The DuPage County Homeless Continuum will have in place an Emergency Prevention system that assists the maximum number of persons possible and operates efficiently. The DuPage Continuum’s centralized intake and referral system at DuPage County Human Services will allow all persons at risk of homelessness timely access to the appropriate homeless prevention programs they need to prevent becoming homeless. In addition to direct client assistance, support for the administration of these programs is necessary. The DuPage Homeless Continuum will provide direct financial assistance to keep people housed. This includes temporary subsidies that may go beyond a one-time payment. Assistance available will include rent/mortgage direct assistance, utility assistance, emergency food, clothing, utility help and transportation, landlord/lender intervention, legal assistance and pre-eviction counseling, default counseling, and housing advocacy. Structural components will be addressed to

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provide the flexibility and coordination that is necessary for a fully successful emergency assistance program.

TASK AND RESPONSIBLE ENTITY: The Grants Funding Committee will be the responsible entity. They will work with the homeless prevention providers including Catholic Charities, The People's Resource Center, Wheaton Youth Outreach, Hinsdale Community Services and the DuPage County Human Services Department in identifying objectives, action steps, and timeframes to achieve this goal. The focus will be on obtaining more funds from private sources if possible, supporting the staff costs for these programs, maximizing the use of public funding to help the most persons, streamlining procedures, identifying means for increasing timely access to prevention resources, identifying requirements that are a barrier for obtaining help now, and using other mainstream programs as a part of an overall homeless prevention effort.

3. SYSTEMS PREVENTION – Close the Front Door

Policies and programs designed to prevent DuPage County residents who are being discharged from public systems of care from becoming homeless are in place. The DuPage County Health Department provides discharge services to any DuPage County resident being released from jails, penitentiaries, state hospitals, or state funded community hospital beds through its "Special Needs Advocacy Program – (SNAP)" and their Linkage and Aftercare program. However, this does not always result in finding stable housing for all persons discharged from public systems. Continuum wide efforts to increase the enrollment of homeless persons in all eligible mainstream benefits programs are in process and will continue to expand. The DuPage Federation on Human Services Reform is preparing a "Guide to Selected Mainstream Programs". These benefits address the fundamental needs of homeless persons for income and support services.

GOAL: The DuPage Homeless Continuum will work with local and state governments to ensure that discharge policies for persons leaving public systems such as jails, hospitals, mental health facilities, and the child welfare system are being implemented to prevent them from becoming homeless. Persons leaving these public systems will have stable housing available and the means to maintain it.

GOAL: The DuPage Homeless Providers will ensure that all eligible persons will be enrolled and benefit from mainstream programs (mental health, substance abuse, TANF, child welfare, SSI, VA, Medicaid, Kidcare, etc.) that can assist in meeting their housing needs.

TASK AND RESPONSIBLE ENTITY: The Community Outreach Committee is the responsible entity. They will work with the DuPage Federation on Human Services Reform in identifying objectives, action steps, and timeframes to achieve these goals. They will work with the mainstream program personnel to: expedite application processes and application submissions; train case management staff in effective procedures for successfully accessing mainstream programs, and increase their outreach efforts to the homeless clients. They are already well on their way to accomplishing these activities. The next step is to prioritize activities, set out their action steps in sequence, and designate responsible persons. They will also work on developing and implement, to the extent practicable, policies for the discharge of persons from publicly funded institutions or systems of care. These institutions and systems of care include health care facilities, foster care or other youth facilities, and corrections programs and institutions. The purpose is to prevent persons being discharged from immediately becoming homeless.

4. OUTREACH TO THE UNSHELTERED HOMELESS- Opening the Back Door

The DuPage County Homeless Continuum does not have in place any organized efforts to provide outreach to persons who are not sheltered. These persons are living in cars, forest preserves, parks, and underpasses. An organized outreach effort is needed to bring in the unsheltered homeless. In the 2003 Provider Survey, the Continuum is assessing the informal outreach efforts which taking place.

GOAL: The DuPage Homeless Continuum will have an outreach and engagement system in place that reduces barriers to housing all homeless persons who are not sheltered. A key focus will be the development of low demand housing which will provide housing for unsheltered persons with mental illness and substance abuse treatment needs. A system of communication among all human service providers will be developed and utilized to provide outreach services to the unsheltered homeless so that they can be rapidly placed.

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TASK AND RESPONSIBLE ENTITY: The Community Outreach Committee is the responsible entity. It will work with the DuPage Federation in identifying objectives, action steps, and timeframes to achieve this goal. They are designated to determine all outreach systems currently in place, gaps in outreach, and recommend plans for achieving outreach and rapid housing to persons living on the streets and other homeless persons. They will work in collaboration with all the major homeless providers and the DuPage Health Department.

5. SHORTEN HOMELESSNESS- Opening the Back Door

The goal of permanency in housing is worthwhile. There are no incentives currently to decrease the rate of shelter recidivism or move persons from transitional housing to permanent housing as quickly as possible.

GOAL: The shelter and transitional housing providers have procedures in place to reduce or minimize the length of time persons remain homeless and the number of times they become homeless. There should be incentives for all providers to get persons into permanent housing as quickly as possible. Re-examine the current program requirements to determine where changes that will facilitate permanent housing placement are possible and desirable. Establish outcome measures that ensure accountability for housing results and establish incentives to move persons into permanent housing as quickly as possible.

TASK AND RESPONSIBLE ENTITY: The Needs Assessment Committee is the responsible entity. It will work with all the nonprofit homeless providers and the DuPage County Health Department in identifying goals, action steps, and timeframes to achieve this goal. All the subpopulations and all the major homeless providers will be represented with this group. The group will need to focus on program policies and operational procedures in determining objectives and actions steps for these issues. They will need to be very familiar with program operations and constraints, as well as opportunities for change.

6. TIMELY RE-HOUSING- Opening the Back Door

All homeless programs must ensure that there is a timely plan for permanent housing and that partnerships have been established to achieve this goal.

GOAL: The DuPage Continuum has in place skilled housing search and placement services available to facilitate the rapid re-housing of persons losing their housing and persons who are homeless and need permanent housing.

TASK AND RESPONSIBLE ENTITY: The Needs Assessment Committee is the responsible entity. It will work with all the nonprofit homeless providers and the DuPage County Health Department in identifying objectives, action steps, and timeframes to achieve this goal. All the subpopulations and all the major homeless providers will be represented with this group. The group will need to focus on program policies and operational procedures in determining objectives and actions steps for these issues. They will need to be very familiar with program operations and constraints, as well as opportunities for change.

7. SUPPORT SERVICES - Build the Infrastructure

The DuPage Federation on Human Services Reform has completed a "Guide to Selected Health Care Resources in DuPage County" and is also establishing a resource listing of support services to the homeless for distribution to all homeless providers as an aid to the front line workers. The DuPage Continuum has the potential for building their capacity in providing support services to the homeless through untapped or underutilized funding sources. All components of the homeless service delivery system will provide comprehensive, individualized support services designed to maintain housing stability or attain housing stability.

GOAL: When persons are housed, they have timely access to funded services and mainstream programs that will provide health care, mental health services, substance abuse treatment services, etc. necessary for maintaining housing stability. All funding streams for support services will be fully utilized to maximize the services available.

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TASK AND RESPONSIBLE ENTITY: The Grants Funding Committee is the responsible entity. It will work with the DuPage Federation in identifying objectives, action steps, and timeframes to achieve this goal. The group will focus on developing new funding sources for support services such as Medicaid, HOPWA, WIA for youth, education programs for youth, federally qualified health centers, etc.

8. INCREASING INCOME – Build the Infrastructure

The DuPage Homeless Continuum is now developing memorandums of understanding with the Illinois Department of Human Services, Social Security Administration, Veterans Administration and the DuPage County Workforce Development office in order to increase the income and benefits of homeless persons. Also, DuPage PADS is now an affiliate of the Workforce Development Division and provides employment services at its daytime Support Center. These memorandums are identifying procedures to facilitate identification and enrollment of homeless persons.

GOAL: In order to support housing costs, the DuPage Homeless Continuum providers will assist homeless persons in securing enough income to afford rent by rapidly linking them with employment and/or benefits. The homeless service system will make it a priority to maximize homeless persons income by enrolling them in income benefits and/or finding or improving their employment. Partnerships with workforce development programs will be developed to increase their earnings.

TASK AND RESPONSIBLE ENTITY: The Community Outreach Committee is the responsible entity. It will work with the DuPage Federation in identifying objectives, action steps, and timeframes to achieve this goal. The group will focus on identifying the programs available at Workforce Development that can increase employment earnings for homeless persons, improving access to these Workforce Development programs and putting systems in place that obtain cash assistance from TANF or SSI as quickly as possible. It will also further develop the working procedures with the Social Security Administration and the Veterans Administration.

9. CREATING PERMANENT HOUSING - Build the infrastructure

In the last five years, the DuPage Continuum has funded 54 permanent supportive housing individual beds with the DuPage Health Department. They have also funded permanent supportive housing units for 5 families through Catholic Charities. Another 23 permanent housing units for families and individuals with Catholic Charities and DuPage P.A.D.S. have been funded in 2003. The DuPage Continuum will identify and develop an adequate supply of all types of permanent housing. To achieve this goal, the Continuum will work to expand the number of permanent supportive housing units, expand the supply of community affordable housing units, increase the number of rent subsidies for market rate housing units, and explore the opportunities for developing safe haven, shelter plus care, and single room occupancy housing .

GOAL: Expand the number of permanent supportive housing units.

Increase the number and availability of permanent supportive housing units to meet the identified need in order to provide stable housing for the chronically homeless and homeless households with disabilities.

GOAL: Build inventory of affordable rental housing units.

It is critical to increase the supply of affordable rental housing units in DuPage County. This may be done through operating subsidies for new construction or project based rent subsidies to landlords. Cost effective permanent supportive housing programs for the chronically homeless will depend on an adequate supply of affordable rental housing. Housing stability for those persons and families who have been episodically homeless also depends on an adequate supply of affordable rental housing.

GOAL: Develop additional rental subsidies to increase affordable housing options.

The DuPage Homeless Continuum will advocate for an adequate supply of permanent housing units available through rental subsidy programs such as Housing Choice vouchers and/or state funded rent subsidies to make rent affordable to the lowest income families.

GOAL: Develop permanent supportive housing alternatives for the chronically homeless who may not want to participate in services

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The DuPage Homeless Continuum will explore the feasibility of developing safe haven, shelter plus care and single room occupancy housing for persons who need this level of housing.

GOAL: Identify the housing needs for Homeless Subpopulations

The DuPage Homeless Continuum will determine the optimal housing models for different subpopulations that have treatment needs also. These include substance abuse, domestic violence victims, and the severely chronically mentally ill.

TASK AND RESPONSIBLE ENTITY: The Grants Funding Committee is the responsible entity. It will work with the DuPage Federation in developing actions steps for the five goals listed directly above. Representatives from DuPage P.A.D.S., Catholic Charities, DuPage Human Services, DuPage Housing Authority, and Access DuPage will be an important resource. The Grants Funding committee will designate the liaison from this group to the Continuum. They should focus on identifying specific new housing needs, identifying program and funding feasibility, and actions steps necessary for the development of this housing.

GOAL: Develop partnerships with relevant stakeholders

The DuPage Continuum will communicate and participate with housing groups such as the DuPage Housing Authority and the DuPage Housing Action Coalition. It will begin to establish relationships with housing developers, government housing programs, county government and municipal government regarding housing needs for the homeless and those at risk of homelessness.

GOAL: Develop networks with community groups to increase housing advocacy and resources

The DuPage Continuum will continue its ongoing communication with churches and religious organizations, civic groups, and service clubs in order to promote the need for more affordable housing and to provide additional resources to homeless persons.

TASK AND RESPONSIBLE ENTITY: The Grants Funding Committee is the responsible entity. It will work with Continuum members who participate in the DuPage Housing Action Coalition in identifying objectives, action steps, and timeframes to achieve this goal for the next two bullet points. A subgroup should be formed with a designated leader who can report on progress to the Continuum membership. They should focus on targeting the stakeholders and community groups, developing action plans to cultivate them, and identify the results they want to achieve.

Endnotes

- ¹ 2003 Housing Activity Chart – Continuum of Care Exhibit One (2003).
- ² 2003 Fundamental Components Service Activity Chart – Continuum of Care Exhibit One (2003).
- ³ A Profile of the Homeless in DuPage County (July 2003) – DuPage Federation on Human Services Reform.
- ⁴ National Alliance to End Homelessness (2000). *A plan: Not a dream. How to end homelessness in ten years*. Washington, DC: Author.
- ⁵ National Alliance to End Homelessness (2002). *Ten Year Plan to end Twenty Years of Homelessness..* Washington, DC: Author.
- ⁶ National Alliance to End Homelessness, Housing First: A New Approach to Ending Homelessness for Families, http://www.endhomelessness.org/pub/toolkit/housingfirst_primer.htm
- ⁷ National Alliance to End Homelessness, Housing First Network: Assessment, <http://www.naeh.org/networks/housingfirst/assessment.htm>
- ⁸ National Alliance to End Homelessness, Ten Essentials Toolkit for Ending Homelessness, <http://www.endhomelessness.org/pub/toolkit>

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Objectives for the Plan to End Homelessness
April 26, 2004

1. Component: Needs Assessment Data –To have a fully functional CMIS system that tracks information and referral, case management, and benefits screening functionality to collect information about the people who become homeless.

RESPONSIBLE COMMITTEE: Needs Assessment Committee and CMIS Users Group

- 1.1. Establish universal criteria for needs assessment data entry by 2004.
- 1.2. By January 2006 all HUD funded agencies will be fully entering data into all required fields to the CMIS system.
- 1.3. Audit and analyze data in the system to ensure integrity and usage, beginning in 2005.
- 1.4. By January 2006 all other relevant providers that support homeless populations will be invited to participate in CMIS.
- 1.5. By 2006, using the CMIS system, complete an annual “gaps analysis” for homeless services.
- 1.6. By 2007, conduct a technology audit for all CMIS users.

2. Component: Emergency Prevention – Have system in place with resources for direct and flexible assistance.

RESPONSIBLE COMMITTEE: Homeless Prevention Provider Network

- 2.1. By the end of 2005, coordinate between homeless prevention providers and community partners re: resources available and requirements for accessing them. A signed agreement will document intent to coordinate.
- 2.2. By 2005, expand housing resources available for a one-time, short term and transitional financial assistance that could be used to avert eviction. Measure – 10% increase in number of those who receive homeless prevention services.
- 2.3. By the end of 2007, ensure adequate funding for case management services to process applications. Measure – 10% increase on C. M. \$ for three years.
- 2.4. By 2007, develop two new homeless prevention programs to address early intervention and influencing factors in homelessness.
- 2.5. By 2008, ensure that there is an adequate amount available annually for direct financial assistance to all persons who need it.

3. Component: Systems Prevention – a) policies for discharge from public institutions; b) enrollment in mainstream programs
RESPONSIBLE COMMITTEE: Community Outreach Committee and DuPage Federation

- 3.1. By December 2005, increase the linkage to permanent supportive housing and services for persons leaving institutions by developing coordinated discharge policies with oversight and agreement to use the policy.
- 3.2. By September 2005, continue to develop and implement strategies between housing first and mainstream service systems to ensure receipt of mainstream benefits by eligible persons.

4. Component: Outreach to Unsheltered - Have an outreach and engagement system with emphasis on mentally ill and substance abusers.
RESPONSIBLE COMMITTEE: Community Outreach Committee

- 4.1. By 2006, establish a system of coordinated street outreach for persons who are homeless.
- 4.2. By 2008, develop engagement housing (such as safe havens or harm reductions programs) for those who need permanent housing but are resistant to traditional service models.

5. Component: Shorten Homelessness – Ensure shelters and transitional housing have procedures to minimize the time persons are homeless
RESPONSIBLE COMMITTEE: Needs Assessment Committee

- 5.1. By 2006, develop standards for interim housing (shelters and transitional housing) that promote housing placement in the most suitable setting as soon as possible.

6. Component: Timely Re-housing – Skilled housing search and placement services are available.
RESPONSIBLE COMMITTEE: Needs Assessment Committee

- 6.1. By June 2005, an agency is identified that is interested in becoming a community housing development organization.
- 6.2. By June 2006, current transitional housing providers will make two of their units per year available for clients to take over the lease and remain in that unit permanently.
- 6.3. Identify best practices for reducing the time it takes for individuals to get re-housed by June 2007.

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6.4. Annually, starting by 2008, for-profit housing providers will make a minimum of ten units available to homeless individuals.

7. Component: Support Services – Timely access to funded services and funding streams are fully utilized.

RESPONSIBLE COMMITTEE: Grants Funding Committee and DuPage Federation

7.1. By 2004, identify available missing insufficient/inadequate support services.

7.2. By 2010 develop needed support services.

8. Component: Increasing Income – Secure enough income for rent by rapidly linking with employment and benefits

RESPONSIBLE COMMITTEE: Community Outreach Committee and DuPage Federation

8.1. By 2005, increase usage of present mainstream benefits to 50% of eligible clients.

8.2. By 2005, develop strategies to increase income through employment and support services, in order to obtain and maintain housing.

8.3. By 2005, identify and link with on-going efforts to change eligibility requirement and to increase benefit levels.

9. Component: Creating Permanent Housing – a) expand PSH, build inventory of affordable rental housing, develop more rent subsidies, develop housing for persons who do not accept support services; b) develop partnerships with relevant stakeholders
RESPONSIBLE COMMITTEE: Chairpersons Forum

9.1. By 2005, develop and formalize our partnership with DuPage Housing Action Coalition and other appropriate organizations such as SHPPA to advocate for the needs of chronically homeless. – Community Outreach Committee

9.2. By 2008, create twenty permanent supportive housing units for the chronically homeless with twenty more units in the pipeline. – Grants Funding Committee

9.3. By 2009, create a countywide rental subsidy program to supplement housing choice vouchers. – DuPage Housing Action Coalition