

HOME-ARP Allocation Plan

Participating Jurisdiction: DuPage County

Date: December 16, 2022

Overview

The plan must describe how the PJ intends to distribute HOME-ARP funds, including how it will use these funds to address the needs of HOME-ARP qualifying populations.

Qualifying Populations: HOME-ARP funds must be used to primarily benefit individuals or families from the following qualifying populations:

- 1) Homeless, as defined in section 103(a) of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act ([42 U.S.C. 11302\(a\)](#));
- 2) At-risk of homelessness, as defined in section 401(1) of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act ([42 U.S.C. 11360\(1\)](#));
- 3) Fleeing, or attempting to flee, domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking, or human trafficking, as defined by the Secretary;
- 4) In other populations where providing supportive services or assistance under section 212(a) of the Act ([42 U.S.C. 12742\(a\)](#)) would prevent the family's homelessness or would serve those with the greatest risk of housing instability;
- 5) Veterans and families that include a veteran family member that meet the criteria in one of (1)-(4) above.

Eligible Activities:

- 1) Administration and Planning: The PJ may expend, for payment of reasonable administrative and planning costs, up to 15 percent of its HOME-ARP allocation.
- 2) HOME-ARP Rental Housing: HOME-ARP funds may be used to acquire, rehabilitate, or construct affordable rental housing primarily for occupancy by households of individuals and families that meet the definition of one or more of the qualifying populations.
- 3) Tenant-Based Rental Assistance (TBRA): HOME-ARP funds may be used to provide tenant-based rental assistance to qualifying households ("HOME-ARP TBRA").
- 4) Supportive Services: HOME-ARP funds may be used to provide a broad range of supportive services to qualifying individuals or families as a separate activity or in combination with other HOME-ARP activities. Supportive services include: a) services listed in section 401(29) of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act ("McKinney-Vento Supportive Services") (42 U.S.C. 11360(29)); b) homelessness prevention services, as described in Notice CPD-21-10 Section VI.D.3. and D.4; and c) housing counseling services.
- 5) Acquisition and Development of Non-Congregate Shelter: A non-congregate shelter (NCS) is one or more buildings that provide private units or rooms as temporary shelter to individuals and families and does not require occupants to sign a lease or occupancy agreement. HOME-ARP funds may be used to acquire and develop HOME-ARP NCS for individuals and families in qualifying populations.
- 6) Nonprofit Operating and Capacity Building Assistance: A PJ may use up to 5 percent of its HOME-ARP allocation to pay operating expenses of CHDOs and other nonprofit organizations that will carry out activities with HOME-ARP funds.

Consultation

Before developing its plan, a PJ must consult with the CoC serving the jurisdiction's geographic area, homeless and domestic violence service providers, veterans' groups, public housing agencies (PHAs), public agencies that address fair housing, civil rights, and the needs of persons with disabilities, at a minimum. State PJs are not required to consult with every PHA or CoC within the state's boundaries; however, local PJs must consult with all PHAs (including statewide or regional PHAs) and CoCs serving the jurisdiction.

Summarize the consultation process:

Consultation was completed via participation at Continuum of Care (CoC) committee and membership meetings, through survey distribution, and via discussions with organizations requesting meetings to discuss eligible activities. A summarization of consultation follows:

11/04/2021 at 2 pm - CoC Gaps & Needs Committee presentation introducing the HOME ARP funding availability as well as details regarding outreach efforts and request for CoC participation and feedback regarding gaps in services/funding for eligible qualified populations under HOME ARP. Established CoC focus of affordable housing with a need for supportive services for those who are low and/or fixed income.

01/06/2022 at 2 pm – CoC Gaps & Needs Committee overview of next steps including requirement of robust outreach efforts in development to ensure input from the DuPage County CoC, homeless and domestic violence service providers, veterans' groups, public housing agencies (PHAs), and public agencies that address fair housing, civil rights, and the needs of persons with disabilities.

01/12/2022 at 1:30 pm – CoC Leadership Committee presentation providing an overview of HOME ARP funding availability, consultation that has begun with CoC Gaps and Needs, outreach efforts with community partners and interested parties, as well as notice that a survey is being developed and will be solicited to the CoC as well as other interested parties.

02/09/2022 & 02/23/2022 – Survey Outreach the developed survey was disseminated to interested parties including CoC members, municipal partners, developers, various not-for-profit service providers, veterans' groups, DuPage Housing Authority, and more. See attached detailed list of survey outreach.

03/11/2022 – Survey Results completed surveys were due by 03/11/2022. Survey results were compiled and analyzed to identify critical housing and supportive services needs throughout DuPage County, as determined by survey participants.

04/22/2022 at 9 am – CoC Full Membership Meeting an update on the HOME ARP allocation plan was provided to the full CoC membership. All members were provided with an opportunity to comment or ask questions regarding the pending allocation plan. No comments or questions were received related to the pending HOME ARP allocation plan.

04/25/2022 – Additional Survey Outreach additional survey outreach was completed to obtain additional civil rights service provider feedback.

05/09/2022 – Additional Survey Results additional contacted organizations elected not to participate in the survey.

07/19/2021, 11/19/2021, 03/08/2022 – Meetings with 360 Youth Services CDC staff met with 360 Youth staff to discuss 360 Youth's goal of creating a non-congregate shelter to serve youth in DuPage County.

10/29/2021 & 05/03/2022 – Meetings with the DuPage Regional Office of Education CDC staff met with ROE staff to discuss educational needs and ongoing financial support needed for children residing in emergency shelters. Education supportive services as allowed under HOME ARP were highlighted and the ROE indicated funding through HOME ARP would assist in meeting the needs of this population.

Survey Results

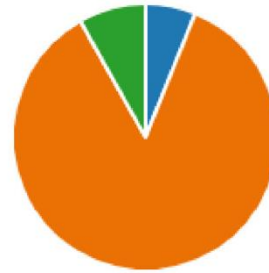
A survey was developed based on initial consultation conducted with the CoC Gaps & Needs Committee, which identified the most critical need in DuPage County being affordable Permanent Supportive Housing for low-income and fixed-income individuals and families. The survey opportunity was administered via email to solicit feedback from interested parties including CoC members, non-profit organizations including service and housing providers, municipalities, townships, and County Board members to identify the gaps in the current service model and existing needs within the community focused on HOME-ARP eligible activities.

49 survey responses were received. Just over 50% of respondents are members of DuPage County CoC. The survey was designed to measure the **availability** of certain HOME-ARP eligible activities and the **importance** of the same eligibility criteria.

Key data reported by survey respondents pertaining to clients served is as follows:

▪ Primary age group of those served:

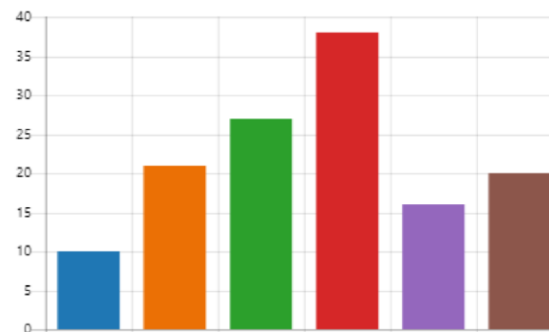
0-17 years	3
18-61 years	42
62+ years	4



86% of those served by survey respondents are between the ages of 18-61 which make up adult only and family households.

▪ Population primarily served:

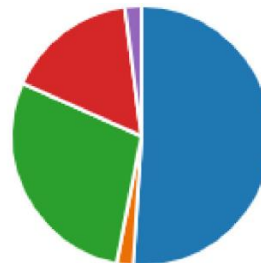
Homeless Youth	10
Homeless Adults	21
At Risk of Homelessness	27
Low- and/or Fixed-Income (at ...	38
Fleeing Domestic Violence an...	16
Other	20



78% of those served are low- and/or fixed-income adults and families and 55% are at risk of homelessness.

▪ Primary employment status of those served:

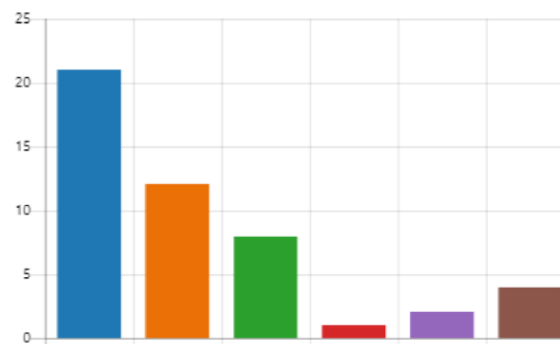
Employed	25
Unemployed, receiving unem...	1
Unemployed, no income	14
Unemployed, receiving Social ...	8
Self-Employed / Cash Work (H...	1



51% of the population is employed followed by 29% being unemployed with zero income.

▪ Primary housing status of those served:

Renting without a subsidy	21
Renting with a subsidy	12
Doubled up (staying or living ...	8
Accessing Emergency Shelter	1
Unsheltered (sleeping in a car,...	2
Accessing a Special Populatio...	4



43% of the population are renter households without a subsidy followed by 24% as renter households with a subsidy.

The surveys resulted in acknowledgement that affordable housing, including subsidized and permanent supportive housing, is considered most important while also being limited in availability as determined by the respondents identifying affordable housing availability as most critical. Survey responses also identified the top three supportive services for clients served to retain and/or maintain units as case management services, public benefits, and landlord relations followed closely by financial literacy. A critical need for availability of the same supportive services was identified, with financial literacy being rated as slightly more critical than landlord relations.

26 of the 49 respondents reported having waitlists open containing anywhere from 2 to over 100 persons.

Respondents also identified various barriers preventing clients from obtaining housing, which include a general lack of affordable housing, lack of housing subsidies, landlords unwilling to accept vouchers or housing subsidies, insufficient financial assistance, limited capacity of emergency shelters, lack of permanent supportive housing, and clients not meeting program eligibility requirements.

Narrative feedback provided within the surveys further elaborated on barriers faced by those with the greatest need for housing. Barriers include exorbitant rent costs, lack of accessible housing with mental health services, limited grant funds, high cost of development in DuPage County, overall lack of existing affordable housing as well as a lack of long-term planning to create new affordable housing, NIMBYism, and the length of time it takes to garner support for new affordable housing.

Consultation Summary Table:

Agency/Organization Consulted	Type of Agency/Organization	Method of Consultation	Feedback
360 Youth Services	Homeless & At-Risk of Homelessness Service Provider for Youth and Young Adults; CoC Member	Survey; CoC Leadership Committee Presentation/Discussion; CDC Meeting	Most critical housing need is affordable rental units. Most critical service to retain and/or maintain housing is financial literacy. Agency goal of creating a non-congregate shelter serving youth.
Achieving Independence and Mobility Center for Independent Living (AIM)	Serves Persons with Disabilities	Survey	Most critical housing need is subsidized rental units. Most critical service to retain and/or maintain housing are public benefits.
Almost Home Kids	Respite Care and Services for Medically Fragile Children	Survey	Most critical housing need is access to transitional care for children with developmental and/or cognitive disabilities. Most critical service to retain and/or maintain housing is case management.
Catholic Charities	Homeless & At-Risk of Homelessness Service Provider; CoC Member	Survey; CoC Gaps & Needs Committee Presentation/Discussion; Coc Leadership Committee Presentation/Discussion	Most critical housing need is affordable rental units. Most critical service to retain and/or maintain housing is landlord relations.
Citizen Advocacy Center	Legal Service Provider	Survey	Organization elected not to participate in the survey.

Clearbrook	Serves Persons with Disabilities	Survey	Most critical housing need is permanent supportive housing. Most critical service to retain and/or maintain housing is case management.
Community Housing Advocacy and Development (CHAD)	Multi-Family Affordable Housing Provider	Survey	Most critical housing need is affordable rental units. Most critical service to retain and/or maintain housing is landlord relations.
DuPage County Continuum of Care	Continuum of Care (CoC)	Gaps & Needs Committee Presentations/Discussion; CoC Leadership Committee Presentations/Discussions; CoC All Member Meeting Presentation/Discussion	CoC identified gaps and needs identified include a focus on affordable housing with a need for supportive services for those who are low and/or fixed income
DuPage County Community Services	DuPage County; CoC Member	CoC Leadership Committee Presentation/Discussion; CoC All Member Meeting Presentation/Discussion	General consensus from CoC discussions was that the greatest need is permanent affordable housing with a need for wrap around supportive services for those who are low and/or fixed income.
DuPage County Health Department	Health Department; CoC Member	CoC Leadership Committee Presentation/Discussion	General consensus from CoC discussions was that the greatest need is permanent affordable housing with a need for wrap around supportive services for those who are low and/or fixed income.
DuPage County HMIS	HMIS Lead; CoC Member	CoC Leadership Committee Presentation/Discussion; CoC All Member Meeting Presentation/Discussion	General consensus from CoC discussions was that the greatest need is permanent affordable housing with a need for wrap around supportive services for those who are low and/or fixed income.
DuPage Federation on Human Reform	Planning & Change Management organization focused on health care and human services for at risk residents	Survey	Organization elected not to participate in the survey.

DuPage Foundation	Philanthropic agency; CoC Member	CoC Leadership Committee Presentation/Discussion	General consensus from CoC discussions was that the greatest need is permanent affordable housing with a need for wrap around supportive services for those who are low and/or fixed income.
DuPage Habitat for Humanity	Multi-Family Affordable Housing Developer	Survey	Most critical housing need is affordable homeownership. Most critical service to retain and/or maintain housing is financial literacy.
DuPage Health Coalition	Low-income healthcare service provider; CoC Member	CoC Leadership Committee Presentation/Discussion	General consensus from CoC discussions was that the greatest need is permanent affordable housing with a need for wrap around supportive services for those who are low and/or fixed income.
DuPage Homeownership Center dba H.O.M.E. DuPage, Inc.	Homeowner Services Provider	Survey	Most critical housing need is foreclosure prevention. Most critical service to retain and/or maintain housing is financial literacy.
DuPage Housing Authority	Public Housing Agency; CoC Member	CoC Gaps & Needs Committee Presentation/Discussion; CoC Leadership Committee Presentation/Discussion	General consensus from CoC discussions was that the greatest need is permanent affordable housing with a need for wrap around supportive services for those who are low and/or fixed income.
DuPage Legal Aid	Legal Service Provider	Survey	Multiple survey responses. Most critical housing needs identified as affordable rental units and subsidized rental units. Most critical services to retain and/or maintain housing identified as public benefits, landlord relations, and legal services.

DuPage Pads	Homeless & At-Risk of Homelessness Service Provider; CoC Member	Survey; CoC Gaps & Needs Committee Presentation/Discussion; CoC Leadership Committee Presentation/Discussion	Most critical housing need is affordable rental units for large families assisted with vouchers or rapid-rehousing assistance. Most critical services to retain and/or maintain housing are landlord risk mitigation fund or new housing providers willing to accept vouchers or rapid-rehousing subsidy.
DuPage Regional Office of Education	Youth Education Support; CoC Member	CoC Leadership Committee Presentation/Discussion; CDC Meeting	General consensus from CoC discussions was that the greatest need is permanent affordable housing with a need for wrap around supportive services for those who are low and/or fixed income. Identified education supportive services as a high need for youth in shelter.
Veteran - Bob Adams	Veteran & Community Member	CoC Leadership Committee Presentation/Discussion	General consensus from CoC discussions was that the greatest need is permanent affordable housing with a need for wrap around supportive services for those who are low and/or fixed income.
Village of Glen Ellyn	Municipal Partner	Survey	Most critical housing need is affordable rental units. Most critical service to retain and/or maintain housing is landlord relations.
Healthcare Alternative Systems (HAS)	Behavioral Health Service Provider	Survey	Multiple survey responses. Most critical housing need is subsidized rental units. Most critical services to retain and/or maintain housing identified as public benefits and mental health services.
HOPE Fair Housing	Fair Housing Service Provider	Survey	Most critical housing need is subsidized rental units. Most critical service to retain and/or maintain housing is legal services.

ICNA	Social Service Provider	Survey	Multiple survey responses. Most critical housing needs identified as affordable rental units, permanent supportive housing, and subsidized rental units. Most critical services to retain and/or maintain housing identified as financial literacy, case management, mental health services, and landlord relations.
Illinois Independent Living Center	Affordable Accessible Housing Provider	Survey	Most critical housing need is subsidized rental units. Most critical service to retain and/or maintain housing is barrier free living environment with wheelchair accessibility.
League of Women Voters (Glen Ellyn, Roselle/Bloomingtondale, Wheaton)	Education & Advocacy organization	Survey	Organization elected not to participate in the survey.
Liberty Village	Senior Affordable Housing Provider	Survey	Most critical housing need is subsidized rental units. Most critical service to retain and/or maintain housing is public benefits.
Lisle Township	Senior Service Provider; Food Pantry Services	Survey	Multiple survey responses. Most critical housing needs identified as subsidized rental units and public housing. Most critical service to retain and/or maintain housing identified as case management and public benefits.
Little Friends	Serves Persons with Disabilities	Survey	Most critical housing need is permanent supportive housing. Most critical service to retain and/or maintain housing is public benefits.
Loaves & Fishes	Food Pantry Services; CoC Member	Survey; CoC Gaps & Needs Committee Presentation/Discussion	Most critical housing need is subsidized rental units. Most critical service to retain and/or maintain housing is financial literacy.

Mercy Housing	Affordable Housing Provider (seniors, families, persons with disabilities, transitional housing, supportive housing)	Survey	Most critical housing need is affordable rental units. Most critical service to retain and/or maintain housing is financial literacy.
Metropolitan Asian Family Services	Social Service Provider for Immigrant population of India, Pakistan, Bangladesh, the Middle East & European countries	Survey	Most critical housing need is permanent supportive housing. Most critical service to retain and/or maintain housing is public benefits.
Metropolitan Family Services	Domestic Violence Service Provider; CoC Member	Survey; CoC Leadership Committee Presentation/Discussion	Most critical housing need is affordable rental units. Most critical service to retain and/or maintain housing is landlord relations.
Midwest Shelter for Homeless Veterans	Veteran Service Provider; CoC Member	Survey; CoC Gaps & Needs Committee Presentation/Discussion	Most critical housing need is affordable rental units. Most critical service to retain and/or maintain housing is case management.
NAACP DuPage County Branch	Civil Rights Organization	Survey	Organization elected not to participate in the survey.
Naperville Township	Senior & General Service Provider	Survey	Most critical housing need is subsidized rental units. Most critical service to retain and/or maintain housing is case management.
Northwest Housing Partnership	Affordable Housing Provider (Seniors & Families)	Survey	Most critical housing need is a home repair/handyman program for seniors. Most critical service to retain and/or maintain housing is financial literacy.
People's Resource Center	Basic Needs Service Provider; CoC Member	Survey; CoC Gaps & Needs Committee Presentation/Discussion; CoC Leadership Committee Presentation/Discussion	Most critical housing need is affordable rental units. Most critical service to retain and/or maintain housing is landlord relations.

Prairie State Legal Services	Civil Legal Aid Provider; CoC Member	Survey; CoC Gaps & Needs Committee Presentation/Discussion; Coc Leadership Committee Presentation/Discussion	Multiple survey responses. Most critical housing need is affordable rental units. Most critical services to retain and/or maintain housing identified as public benefits and case management.
Ray Graham Association for People with Disabilities	Serves Persons with Disabilities	Survey	Most critical housing need is permanent supportive housing for persons with disabilities. Most critical service to retain and/or maintain housing is public benefits.
Salvation Army - Oakbrook Terrace	General Service Provider	Survey	Most critical housing need is affordable rental units. Most critical service to retain and/or maintain housing is case management.
Serenity House	Substance Abuse Service Provider; CoC Member	CoC Gaps & Needs Committee Presentation/Discussion	General consensus from CoC discussions was that the greatest need is permanent affordable housing with a need for wrap around supportive services for those who are low and/or fixed income.
Senior Home Sharing	Senior Affordable Housing Provider; CoC Member	Survey; CoC Gaps & Needs Committee Presentation/Discussion	Most critical housing need is permanent supportive housing. Most critical service to retain and/or maintain housing is case management.
St. Thomas the Apostle Parish - Naperville	Faith Based Service Provider	Survey	Most critical housing need is subsidized rental units. Most critical service to retain and/or maintain housing is public benefits.
St. Vincent DePaul - Senior Housing	Senior Affordable Housing Provider	Survey	Most critical housing need is affordable rental units. Most critical service to retain and/or maintain housing is landlord relations.
Tri-Town YMCA	Youth Service Provider	Survey	Most critical housing need is permanent supportive housing. Most critical service to retain and/or maintain housing is mental health services.

Wayne Township	Senior Service Provider; Food Pantry Services	Survey	Most critical housing need is affordable rental units. Most critical service to retain and/or maintain housing are public benefits.
YWCA Metropolitan Chicago	Civil Rights Organization - Eliminating racism and empowering women	Survey	Multiple survey responses. Most critical housing needs identified as permanent supportive housing and housing for mixed status household/families. Most critical services to retain and/or maintain housing identified as public benefits and case management.

Public Participation: PJs must provide residents with reasonable notice and an opportunity to comment on the proposed plan of no less than 15 calendar days as well as hold at least one public hearing.

Describe the public participation process, including information about the dates of the public comment period and public hearing(s) held during the development of the plan:

DuPage County published notification of a 15-day public comment period and public hearing in the Daily Herald, a newspaper of general circulation, on 12/20/2022. The same notice was also published to the DuPage County website. In addition, the notice was sent to a regularly updated mailing list of interested organizations and persons who have contacted the CDC office about its programs. As required by the CDC's Citizen Participation Plan, notice of the public hearing was provided at least a 10-days in advance.

The location of the public hearing is accessible to people with disabilities. The publication notice states anyone requiring special accommodations to attend the public hearing may contact the CDC office. The CDC provides reasonable accommodations as requested to assure persons with disabilities have the opportunity to participate. Additionally, if it appears a significant number of non-English speaking persons may participate, reasonable efforts are made to accommodate their language needs. Details of the public comment period and public hearing dates are noted below.

Date of public notice: 12/20/2022

Public Comment Period: Start Date – 12/22/2022; End Date – 01/06/2023

Public Hearing Date: 01/04/2023 at 5 pm, 421 N. County Farm Road, Wheaton, IL 60187

Describe any efforts to broaden public participation:

The CDC completed various forms of outreach in an attempt to broaden public participation. Collaboration with the CoC included presentations and discussions during three Gaps and Needs Committee meetings, two Leadership meetings, and the spring Full Membership meeting. A survey opportunity was also provided to encourage feedback from organizations throughout DuPage County which serve the eligible populations who will be served by the HOME-ARP funds. 49 survey responses were received, and a summary of the survey feedback is included in the above consultation summary table.

Notice of a public comment period and public hearing were published within a newspaper of general circulation, distributed electronically to a list of interested parties maintained by the CDC which includes residents, organizations, and municipalities within DuPage County, and placed on the CDC's webpage to allow for easy access. A link to the draft

allocation plan is also forwarded to nonprofit agencies, public libraries, municipalities, and townships throughout the DuPage County Consortium area, which includes any municipality wholly or partly in DuPage County.

For residents and groups without access to the internet, a reasonable number of free copies of the draft plan will be made available upon request. Draft documents will be made available in a form accessible to persons with disabilities, upon request.

A PJ must consider any comments or views of residents received in writing, or orally at a public hearing, when preparing the HOME-ARP allocation plan.

Summarize comments/recommendations received through the public participation process: No public comments or recommendations were received through the public participation process.

Summarize any comments/recommendations not accepted and state the reasons why: No public comments or recommendations were received, therefore, no comments or recommendations were not accepted.

Needs Assessment & Gap Analysis:

*In accordance with Section V.C.1 of the Notice (page 14), a PJs must evaluate the size and demographic composition of **all four** of the qualifying populations within its boundaries and assess the unmet needs of those populations. If the PJ does not evaluate the needs of one of the qualifying populations, then the PJ has not completed their Needs Assessment and Gaps Analysis. In addition, a PJ must identify any gaps within its current shelter and housing inventory as well as the service delivery system. A PJ should use current data, including Point in Time count, housing inventory count, or other data available through CoCs, and consultations with service providers to quantify the individuals and families in the qualifying populations and their need for additional housing, shelter, or services.*

OPTIONAL Homeless Needs Inventory and Gap Analysis Table

Homeless																		
	Current Inventory								Homeless Population						Gap Analysis			
	Family		Adults Only		Child Only	*Veterans	*Victims of DV	Total	Family HH (at least 1 child) # of Persons	Adult HH (w/o child) # of Persons	Child Only	Veterans*	Victims of DV*	Total	Family		Adults Only	
	# of Beds	# of Units	# of Beds	# of Units	# of Beds	# of Beds	# of Beds	# of Beds	# of Persons	# of Persons	Child Only	Veterans*	Victims of DV*	Total	# of Beds	# of Units	# of Beds	# of Units
Emergency Shelter	238	69	161		12	0	27	411	238	162	20	7	30	457				
Transitional Housing	102	34	42		76	0	0	220	80	39	62	0	4	185				
Permanent Supportive Housing	200	57	226		0	38	0	426										
Safe Haven	0	0	5		0	0	0	5		5	0	5	0	10				
Rapid Re-Housing	52	16	49		6	3	0	107										
Other Permanent Housing	6	2	4			0	0	10										
Totals	598	178	487		94	41	27	1179										
Sheltered Homeless									318	206	6	12	34	530				
Unsheltered Homeless									0	31		1	0	31				
Current Gap														280		250		

(*Subset of data - not included in grand total to avoid duplication of bed counts)

Data Sources: 1. 2022 Point in Time Count (PIT) 01/26/2022; 2. 2022 Continuum of Care Housing Inventory County (HIC)

Please note, the above homeless population totals are taken from the Point in Time (PIT) count conducted 01/26/2022, which represents a one-day snapshot, and does not include homeless individuals who refused to be counted or were located in areas not accessible to PIT count volunteers.

OPTIONAL Housing Needs Inventory and Gap Analysis Table

Non-Homeless			
	Current Inventory	Level of Need	Gap Analysis
	# of Units	# of Households	# of Households
Total Rental Units	97,578		
Rental Units Affordable to HH at 30% AMI (at-risk of homelessness)	16,055		
Rental Units Affordable to HH at 50% AMI (other populations)	13,000		
0-30% AMI Renter HH w 1 or more severe housing problems(s) (at-risk of homelessness)		26,995	
30-50% AMI Renter HH w 1 or more severe housing problem(s) (other populations)		17,945	
Current Gaps			-15,885
<i>Data Sources: 1. American Community Survey (ACS) 5-Year 2016-2020; 2. Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy (CHAS) 2015-2019 ACS</i>			

Describe the size and demographic composition of qualifying populations within the PJ's boundaries:

DuPage County is an urban entitlement community. The DuPage County Consortium includes DuPage County and the municipalities of Downers Grove, Naperville, and Wheaton. These three municipalities are identified separately as individual members due to their status as entitlement grantees under the CDBG program. Wheaton and Downers Grove are joint recipients with DuPage County and Naperville is a Metropolitan Entitlement City with its own CDBG allocation. All or part of 36 other municipalities are within DuPage County's borders. 28 of these municipalities work closely with the County as part of the DuPage Community Development Commission (CDC).

Impact DuPage retains the following demographic information which is provided by Claritas:

Size & Demographics – DuPage County Household Makeup & Income

DuPage County has a population of 930,759. There are 346,719 households and, of those, 243,737 are families. The average household size is 2.65 persons. There are approximately 368,642 housing units in DuPage County which indicates a difference of 21,923 which appears to reflect available housing units compared to the total number of households in DuPage County. There are 122,825 households with children which comprises 35.42% of all households. Nearly 22% of all residents are children under the age of 18.

Population by Race	County: DuPage	
	Persons	% of Population
White	679,106	72.96%
Black/African American	48,520	5.21%
American Indian/Alaskan Native	2,510	0.27%
Asian	121,100	13.01%
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	300	0.03%
Some Other Race	52,362	5.63%
2+ Races	26,861	2.89%

Median Household Income by Race/Ethnicity	County: DuPage
	Value
All	\$104,466
White	\$107,463
Black/African American	\$68,082
American Indian/Alaskan Native	\$74,011
Asian	\$124,565
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	\$47,955
Some Other Race	\$68,628
2+ Races	\$83,722
Hispanic/Latino	\$77,428
Non-Hispanic/Latino	\$108,171

The median household income in DuPage County is \$104,466. However, there is a significant disparity between white households' median income of \$107,463 and nearly all other households of a different race/ethnicity except for Asian median household income of \$124,565 which exceeds the white household median. There are 10,359 families, or 4.25% of the County's population that are *below* poverty. And, of those, 7,260 or nearly 3% have children.

Size & Demographics – DuPage County Housing

The County is made up primarily of homeowners. 69.8% of all housing units are occupied by homeowners. About 30% of

Eviction Process/Steps	Average Timeline
Issuing an Official Notice	3-30 days
Issuing and Serving of Summons and Complaint	24 hours – 5 days (or longer)
Tenant Files for Appearance	21 days
Court Hearing and Judgment	72 hours to more than 21 days
Issuance of Writ of Possession	A few hours to 5 days
Return of Rental Unit	Immediately

households are renters but a disproportionate number of renters are rent burdened. 46.5% of all renters are spending 30% or more of their household income on rent. Only 25.5% of mortgaged owners, however, are spending 30% or more of their household income on housing. A mortgage foreclosure, on average, takes [12 to 15 months](#) in Illinois whereas it takes 3 weeks to 6 months to execute a full eviction, more often ending in a settlement within 30 days. A mortgaged household often has many more options to sustain housing – refinance, property tax deferral, housing counseling, selling the home, etc. A rent burdened individual is often much more unstable in their housing with far fewer protections.

29.2% of DuPage County households are ALICE (Asset Limited, Income Constrained, Employed) which represent those who are working but unable to afford the basic necessities of housing, food, childcare, health care, and transportation. (2018 ALICE United Report - <https://www.unitedforalice.org/county-profiles/illinois>)

15.5% of households have at least one of the following four housing problems: overcrowding, high housing costs, lack of kitchen, or lack of plumbing facilities. Safe and affordable housing is an essential component of healthy communities, and the effects of housing problems are widespread. Residents who do not have a kitchen in their home are more likely to depend on unhealthy convenience foods, and a lack of plumbing facilities increases the risk of infectious disease. Research has found that young children who live in crowded housing conditions are at increased risk of food insecurity, which may impede their academic performance. In areas where housing costs are high, low-income residents may be forced into substandard living conditions with an increased exposure to mold and mildew growth, pest infestation, and lead or other environmental hazards.

Source: [American Community Survey](#)

Measurement period: 2015-2019

Maintained by: Conduent Healthy Communities Institute

Last update: March 2021

Size & Demographics – Sheltered and Unsheltered Homeless as defined in 24 CFR 91.5

DuPage County – CoC – Point in Time (PIT) was conducted on 01/27/2021. Homeless families with children increased significantly in emergency shelter. Households with children increased from 12 to 46 and persons in households with children increased by 120 from 41 to 161. DuPage County, during the pandemic, is operating a hotel-based model for shelter instead of a congregate setting which is presumed better suited for children. Most of these families were in unstable housing such as hotels or living with family and friends. Households were not coming from a personally leased unit so the eviction moratorium and rent assistance did not aid in prevention. When households exhausted their resources, there was no safety net for their situation. The shelters are leveraging CARES Act and ARP funds to develop stable housing and apply to DuPage Housing Authority for vouchers. Homeless individuals in emergency shelter decreased from 136 to 117 because families were prioritized and there was more need than capacity. The PIT unsheltered count was a head count only. Unsheltered persons increased from 10 in 2019 to 37 in 2021. It was an observation only count, therefore, no information on the individual's history and possible causes of homelessness was collected.

Another DuPage County – CoC – Point in Time (PIT) was conducted on 01/26/2022. Volunteers canvassed the community in search of unsheltered individuals during the overnight hours from Wednesday, January 26th into early morning Thursday, January 27th. During that time teams covered 34 DuPage County communities in search of unsheltered persons living in places not meant for human habitation, such as a car, a park, a train station or a 24-hour store. If possible, a brief survey was administered, and data collected on unsheltered individuals encountered. As of January 2022, there were 524 homeless persons utilizing emergency shelters, transitional housing, or Safe Haven with an additional 31 unsheltered. Households with children increased from 46 to 67 and persons in households with children increased by nearly 48% from 161 to 238.

Of the total sheltered and unsheltered homeless population during the 2022 PIT, 16% are Hispanic/Latino and over 57% are of a minority population, with Black or African American comprising just under 50% of the total sheltered and unsheltered homeless population. Whereas, only 4.9% of DuPage County residents are Black or African American per the American Community Survey (ACS) 2020 5-Year Estimates ([DP05: ACS DEMOGRAPHIC AND HOUSING... - Census Bureau Table](#)).

Date of PIT Count: 1/26/2022

Population: Sheltered and Unsheltered Count

Total Households and Persons

	Sheltered			Unsheltered	Total
	Emergency	Transitional	Safe Haven		
Total Number of Households	214	65	5	31	315
Total Number of Persons	400	119	5	31	555
Number of Children (under age 18)	146	48	0	0	194
Number of Persons (18 to 24)	36	53	0	6	95
Number of Persons (over age 24)	218	18	5	25	266

Ethnicity

	Sheltered			Unsheltered	Total
	Emergency	Transitional	Safe Haven		
Non-Hispanic/Non-Latino	341	93	4	29	467
Hispanic/Latino	59	26	1	2	88

Race

	Sheltered			Unsheltered	Total
	Emergency	Transitional	Safe Haven		
White	172	42	4	18	236
Black or African-American	202	58	1	13	274
Asian	5	1	0	0	6
American Indian or Alaska Native	0	1	0	0	1
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0	1	0	0	1
Multiple Races	21	16	0	0	37

Source: [DuPage County Continuum of Care](#)

Measurement period: January 2022

Maintained by: DuPage County Health Department

Last update: January 2022

Data provided by DuPage Pads shows from January 2020 – May 2022, the agency has served, on average, 30 families including 64 children per month. There has been a steady increase in the number of households and children served with an average from January 2022 – May 2022 of 58 families including 119 children.

Size & Demographics - At risk of Homelessness as defined in 24 CFR 91.5

As reflected in the above Needs Assessment and Gap Analysis table for the non-homeless population, based on American Community Survey (ACS) 5-Year 2016-2020, there are 97,578 rental units in DuPage County. According to 2015-2019 CHAS data, there are 26,995 or 28% of renter households in DuPage County at or below 30% HUD Area Median Family Income (HAMFI) who have one or more severe housing problems, with an additional 17,945 or 18% renter households between 31%-50% HAMFI with one or more severe housing problems.

In addition to CHAS and ACS data, the County also evaluated data provided by local service providers who assist the at-risk population in DuPage County. During the 2021 calendar year, over 3,000 calls were received by the DuPage County Information & Referral unit seeking housing resource and assistance.

CoC member organizations reported over 5,400 housing related requests, of which, over 1,700 households, or approximately 32%, were served. The CoC also reported an increase in number of households greater than five persons seeking housing related assistance, which averaged about 12% of households.

Low-moderate income households in DuPage County also sought assistance through the Court Based Rental Assistance Program (CBRAP). Over 630 households submitted applications for the CBRAP. Of the 425 approved applications, 236 of the households were at or below 30% AMI. Demographics of the assisted households are noted below:

Race and Ethnicity for Approved Applications	Tenant Counts	Tenant %
African American	254	53%
American Indian	1	0%
Hispanic	73	15%
Asian	13	3%
Asian Indian	2	0%
Chinese	1	0%
Filipino	6	1%
Japanese	1	0%
Korean	0	0%
Vietnamese	0	0%
Native Hawaiian	0	0%
Other Asian	4	1%
Pacific Islander	1	0%
White	120	25%
Not Provided	0	0%

Lastly, data was obtained regarding low-moderate income households seeking legal representation for housing issues related to evictions and poor living conditions. From 01/01/2021 – 05/31/2022, the CoC legal service provider has assisted with over 1,200 housing related cases. Of those, 518 households were below 30% AMI, 276 households were 30-49% AMI, and 143 households were 50-79% AMI. Demographic data is noted below:

Race	
Asian	17
Black	405
Multi Racial	29
Native American or Alaskan Native	4
Pacific Islander	2

Unknown	96
White	376
Other	8
Totals	937
Ethnicity	
Hispanic	76
Non-Hispanic	861
Totals	937

Size & Demographics - Fleeing, or Attempting to Flee, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, Stalking, or Human Trafficking, as defined by HUD in the Notice

The population fleeing, or attempting to flee, domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking, or human trafficking in a set geography is a difficult population to quantify. The National Coalition Against Domestic Violence estimates that 41.5% of Illinois women and 25.9% of Illinois men experience some form of domestic violence in their lifetime (National intimate partner and sexual violence survey: 2010 summary report). Projecting that to DuPage County's 18 and over population, with 63,837 male and 80,187 female per the ACS 2020 5-Year Estimates, it is projected that 33,278 women and 16,534 men in DuPage County have experienced some form of domestic violence in their lifetime.

The U.S. National Human Trafficking Hotline (NHTH) identified 243 Illinois cases of human trafficking and 355 victims were identified in these cases in 2021 (Polarisproject.org: National Human Trafficking Hotline: 2021 Statistics by Year). The NHTH reported 195 Illinois females, 28 Illinois males, and 6 Illinois gender minorities. The numbers reported are not cumulative, where one case can involve multiple victims and survivors, (Polarisproject.org: National Human Trafficking Hotline: 2021 Statistics by Year). Specific demographic data is unavailable for this type of population in DuPage County.

The largest domestic violence provider in DuPage County is Metropolitan Family Services (MFS). In 2021, they provided services to 1,427 clients. Additionally, the Legal Aid Society (LAS) of MFS provides legal representation and assistance on domestic violence and human trafficking. LAS provides "Know Your Rights" workshops on all areas of law practiced in addition to leading legal clinics. In partnership with MFS, LAS offers comprehensive services to clients. With the sensitive data obtained by MFS, they elect not to participate in data entry into HMIS. In addition, they do not have a comparable database that collects client-level data over time or generates unduplicated aggregate reports based on data. Therefore, specific demographic data is unavailable for this population in DuPage County.

The 2022 PIT count also indicated 34 victims of Domestic Violence currently sheltered. Per the 2022 HIC, there are 27 emergency shelter beds available for survivors of domestic violence and their families.

Size & Demographics - Other Populations where providing supportive services or assistance under section 212(a) of NAHA (42 U.S.C. 12742(a)) would prevent the family's homelessness or would serve those at greatest risk of housing instability

HUD defines other families requiring services or housing assistance to prevent homelessness as households (i.e., individuals and families) who have previously been qualified as "homeless" as defined in 24 CFR 91.5, are currently housed due to temporary or emergency assistance, including financial assistance, services, temporary rental assistance or some type of other assistance to allow the household to be housed, and who need additional housing assistance or supportive services to avoid a return to homelessness.

HUD defines those at greatest risk of housing instability as individuals and families who have an income below 30% of the area median income (AMI) and is experiencing severe cost burden (i.e., is paying more than 50% of monthly

household income towards housing costs); has annual income that is less than or equal to 50% of the area median income, as determined by HUD, **and** meets one of the conditions from paragraph (iii) of the “At risk of homelessness” definition established at 24 CFR 91.5:

- (A) Has moved because of economic reasons two or more times during the 60 days immediately preceding the application for homelessness prevention assistance;
- (B) Is living in the home of another because of economic hardship;
- (C) Has been notified in writing that their right to occupy their current housing or living situation will be terminated within 21 days after the date of application for assistance;
- (D) Lives in a hotel or motel and the cost of the hotel or motel stay is not paid by charitable organizations or by Federal, State, or local government programs for low-income individuals;
- (E) Lives in a single-room occupancy or efficiency apartment unit in which there reside more than two persons or lives in a larger housing unit in which there reside more than 1.5 persons reside per room, as defined by the U.S. Census Bureau;
- (F) Is exiting a publicly funded institution, or system of care (such as a health-care facility, a mental health facility, foster care or other youth facility, or correction program or institution); or
- (G) Otherwise lives in housing that has characteristics associated with instability and an increased risk of homelessness, as identified in the recipient's approved consolidated plan.

Per the 2020 ACS 5-Year Estimates, the median rent in DuPage County is \$1,365, which is \$327 over the Illinois average rent of \$1,038, or 31.5% over the state average.

According to the most recent Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy (CHAS) 2015-2019 ACS data there are 91,290 renter households in DuPage County. Of those, 32,740 (36%) have incomes at or below 50% AMI and 17,990 (20%) have incomes at or below 30% AMI. 42,175 renter households (46%) have experienced at least one of the following housing problems: incomplete kitchen facilities; incomplete plumbing facilities; more than 1 person per room; and/or cost burden greater than 30% (gross rent/household income). Additionally, 24,370 (27%) renter households have experienced at least one of the following severe housing problems: incomplete kitchen facilities; incomplete plumbing facilities; more than 1 person per room; and cost burden greater than 50% (gross rent/household income). Of the 18,995 renters who are cost burdened greater than 50%, 4,755 have incomes between 31 – 50% AMI with 12,770 having incomes at or below 30% AMI.

Housing vacancy rate can also play a role in housing instability, as the high demand for housing in DuPage County when coupled with a low vacancy rate can lead to higher housing costs, including elevated rents. Per 2020 ACS 5-Year Estimates the rental vacancy rate is 5.9%. This housing market can have a disproportionate effect on low-income households that do not have the financial means to afford rent increases which could result in having to relocate to a new neighborhood or moving into a unit that does not meet household needs, such as a lack of bedrooms, a longer commute to work, change in preferred school district, or lower quality housing.

Size & Demographics - Veterans and families that include a veteran family member that meet the criteria in one of the above.

According to the American Community Survey 2020 5-year estimates, DuPage County has 29,854 veterans living in the County. The largest portion of these (38.1%) are Vietnam era veterans. Median household income for these veterans is \$54,100 with 5.7% reporting income in the past 12 months below the poverty level. Combatting veteran homelessness is a priority for the County. The County has a Veterans Assistance Commission (VAC) which provides emergency assistance and referrals (including for housing/homeless services). The VAC leads a Homeless Veterans taskforce which works to coordinate and streamline assistance for Veterans by linking key service providers.

In terms of quantifying veteran homelessness, the VAC assisted over 225 veterans in 2021 with either monetary or non-monetary assistance. The largest provider of Veteran specific homeless services in DuPage County is Midwest Shelter for Homeless Veterans. All homeless service providers in the area track information on veteran status. HMIS data indicates that 9 veterans were receiving services at the 2022 PIT count. Of those, one was of Hispanic/Latino ethnicity,

five were White, and four were Black or African American. Between all of its service providers, DuPage County has affordable housing, case management, permanent supportive housing and transitional housing available specifically to Veterans. Veterans are also able to access emergency shelter services.

Identify and consider the current resources available to assist qualifying populations, including congregate and non-congregate shelter units, supportive services, TBRA, and affordable and permanent supportive housing (Optional):

DuPage County CoC, in conjunction with Homeless Management Information System, maintains the following data regarding the current available network of providers, facilities, and beds. This information is extrapolated from the 2021 Housing Inventory Count (HIC). There are nine CoC agencies providing services to individuals and families experiencing homelessness. These include emergency shelter, safe haven, transitional housing, permanent supportive housing, rapid re-housing, and other permanent housing.

There are six providers that administer rapid re-housing. Midwest Shelter for Homeless Veterans is the sole Safe Haven provider maintaining 5 beds at one facility.

Emergency shelter is offered primarily by DuPage Pads, the largest homeless service provider in the County. The agency recently acquired a hotel which is now operating as a non-congregate shelter with 133 beds. The DuPage CoC members and service providers outreach to those in need with multiple information and access points for emergency assistance. Information is available to the public through wide distribution of printed brochures, web-based information systems, resource lines, and a 24-hour emergency housing assistance hotline. Free legal representation and foreclosure counseling are available at eviction and foreclosure courts through CoC member agencies.

Other efforts such as the DuPage Pads Street Outreach project and “meals-only” services target unsheltered homeless persons. Pads Street Outreach teams respond to contacts from officials and community members referring unsheltered persons. Teams observe and engage persons toward participation in shelter and other appropriate resources. Midwest Shelter for Homeless Veterans reaches out to unsheltered veterans through weekly contact services with Veteran Administration (VA) facilities and services. The DuPage County Health Department’s Assertive Community Treatment program engages the mentally ill unsheltered population.

Emergency Shelter:

Agency	Project	Year-Round Beds
360 Youth Services	Cornerstone Shelter for Boys	1
	COVID-19 Emergency Shelter	4
Catholic Charities Diocese of Joliet	COVID-19 Emergency Shelter	28
	Kathy Paulsen Hope House	7
DuPage Pads	COVID-19 Emergency Shelter	211
	Medical Respite	1
Family Shelter Service	Emergency Shelter	26
TOTAL		278

Transitional Housing:

Agency	Project	Year-Round Beds
360 Youth Services	Joint TH-RRH	4
	LGBTQ	8
	Young Men’s	6
	Young Women’s	10
	Youth in Transition	10
Catholic Charities Diocese of Joliet	Daybreak	33
	Transitional Housing	29
Outreach Community Ministries	Jubilee Village	34
	Transitions	4
TOTAL		138

Permanent Supportive Housing:

Agency	Project	Year-Round Beds
Catholic Charities Diocese of Joliet	Partners in Housing	56
	SHIFT – New Hope	76
DuPage County Health Dept	Housing Intensive Services	3
DuPage Housing Authority	Move On	61
	VASH	29
DuPage Pads	Carol's Place	79
	Hope Place	5
	New Horizons	48
	Olympus Place	21
	Partners in Housing	15
Midwest Shelter for Homeless Veterans	Freedom Harbour	4
TOTAL		397

Affordable/Permanent Supportive Rental Housing

DuPage County does not have providers of public housing, but several affordable and/or permanent supportive units are operated by local non-profit agencies, developers, and organizations serving special populations. The local Public Housing Authority, DuPage Housing Authority, receives 3,114 Housing Choice Vouchers (HCVs) through the Annual Contributions Contract (ACC). There are 312 Project Based Vouchers (PBV). Through collaboration and partnership, developers seeking to create affordable housing within DuPage County can apply for PBVs when the DHA opens its application. In September 2021, DHA did open its application with 85 PBVs available through a competitive RFP. This collaborative approach can provide another layer of affordable units to a project with the County. DHA works with approximately 1,206 different landlords. DHA strives to maintain the utilization rate for the HCV program at or above 95%. Staff calls families from the wait list to be screened and evaluated for eligibility to receive a voucher. In FY20, the voucher utilization rate was 94.64%. The DHA received 25 Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing (HUD-VASH) vouchers, 24 of these vouchers were utilized in 2020.

Tenant-Based Rental Assistance

DuPage County works with local non-profit agencies to provide a Tenant-Based Rental Assistance (TBRA) program. This program provides direct rental assistance to eligible clients in order to make high-cost rental units throughout the County more affordable. In addition, clients receiving TBRA assistance continue to work towards self-sufficiency with the help of dedicated case managers who work with each client to develop a self-sufficiency plan and meet identified milestones. Annual HOME Investment Partnerships Program funding continues to be used to support the TBRA program. 21 clients were assisted under the TBRA program in 2021.

Emergency Solutions Grant – Homeless Prevention & Rapid Rehousing

Qualifying populations may also be assisted by existing Homelessness Prevention and Rapid Rehousing grants. This includes county ESG agreements, state ESG agreements and Continuum of Care funded projects. Overall, there are 7 agencies working in the County who provide services through one of the three aforementioned funding sources. Three other agencies, though other (private or county) funding sources, provide services as well. Services provided include housing stability case management as well as assistance with rental application fee(s), rent, security deposits, moving costs, hotel/motel fees, mortgage assistance and utility assistance. In 2021, a total of 1,744 households were assisted through these ten agencies.

Affordable Rental Units

DuPage County Community Development retains a portfolio of HOME-assisted rental units which are operated and

administered by the following agencies:

Agency	Description	HOME Units	Total Units	Project-Based Vouchers?
Association for Individual Development (AID)	Housing for persons with disabilities	16	16	Yes
Alden Foundation	Affordable housing for low-income seniors	148	346	Yes
Bluestem Housing Partners	Affordable housing for low-income households	6	12	Yes
Bridge Community	Transitional housing for families facing homelessness	45	46	No
Community Housing Advocacy and Development (CHAD)	Affordable housing for low-income households	141	141	No
DuPage Pads	Permanent supportive housing	11	12	No
DuPage County Health Department	Transitional housing for low-income persons	10	11	No
Independent Living Center (ILC)	Affordable, wheelchair accessible, barrier-free housing, designed specifically for people who are mobility impaired, mentally alert and able to live independently.	2	2	No
Mayslake	Affordable housing for low-income seniors	214	215	No
Meyers Commons	Affordable housing for low-income households	72	91	Awarded PBVs when originally developed. PBVs not renewed.
Naperville Elderly Homes (NEH)	Affordable housing for low-income seniors	26	190	Yes
St. Vincent DePaul – Senior Housing	Affordable housing for low-income seniors	17	17	No

Other:

Senior Home Sharing - Senior Home Sharing is a not-for-profit organization with a mission to provide low-income seniors an opportunity to live independently in an affordable family-style home. Senior Home Sharing maintains two single-family homes, one is located in Lombard, and one is located in Naperville. These homes provide a creative solution to affordable housing needs by providing a family-style home that is shared by multiple senior residents providing the comforts of home while strengthening their independence, financial stability, safety, and social connections.

DuPage Housing Authority - The DuPage Housing Authority (DHA) does not manage any public housing; however, they have been serving DuPage County since 1942 with the mission of affirmatively further fair housing and utilizing resources to serve vulnerable populations by providing access to affordable housing to help improve quality of life and promote self-sufficiency. An overview of services provided by the DHA is noted below:

- The DHA receives funding from HUD to support the Housing Choice Voucher (HCV) Program providing rental assistance to income eligible households to rent on the private market. Program participants are required to pay 30% to a maximum of 40% of their adjusted household income for rent and a calculated utility allowance. DHA will pay the remaining amount for rent and utility costs in the form of a subsidy payment in accordance with program rules. The DHA works with over 1,200 different private landlords to ensure that each rental unit passes the Housing Quality Standards guidelines & that the rental amount charged is comparable with market rents for similar unassisted units in the same area. In 2021, just over 330 households ended their participation in the HCV Program. DHA plans to open the HCV wait list on May 10, 2022, to add another 1,500 applicants. The DHA strives to maintain the utilization rate for the HCV program at or above 95% & calls families from the wait list to be screened & evaluated for eligibility to receive a voucher.

As part of the 3,193 federally subsidized HCVs awarded to DHA:

- 105 are designated for participants in the *Family Unification Program* (FUP). FUP serves at-risk families & is administered with participant referral and case management support from the Department of Children and Family Services (DCFS). 85 vouchers are being utilized.
 - 40 are designated for participants in the *Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing Program* (HUD V.A.S.H.) of which 25 are being utilized.
- The DHA received its first-ever allotment of 78 Mainstream vouchers (HCV Mainstream) referred to locally as Moving On. These vouchers are 99% utilized at this time and will continue to provide housing rental subsidies to non-elderly households with at least 1 person with a disability. Mainstream is administered in conjunction with agencies within the DuPage Continuum of Care. They provide wrap-around supportive services in the family's area of need which along with the housing voucher gives the family a better chance for success.
- The Family Self-Sufficiency Program (FSS) is administered with the DuPage Dept of Human Services. The goal of the program is to equip voucher families with the skills to facilitate & empower them to become self-sufficient. There are 95 households participating in FSS representing approximately \$300,000.00 in earned escrow payments on account.
- DHA administers the Illinois Rental Housing Support Program (RHS) through the Illinois Housing Development Authority (IHDA). The RHS program provides rent subsidies to households that are extremely low-income & spend more than 30% of income on rent. The budget is approximately \$1 million dollars and provides funds for units throughout DuPage. DHA contracts with eligible landlords to provide units for a 3-year contract. The program is unit based & funding stays with the landlord or unit, different from the HCV program. Tenants must apply for assistance. Currently 70 Households are being served.
- The DHA opened the PBV Wait List in early 2022 to add about 900 applicants to 17 separate waiting lists. Applicants are selected from the lists as PBV program participants exit the Program. This list will open again in Summer 2022 and an additional 35 units will be subsidized at approved projects in Glen Ellyn, IL and Addison, IL over the next 2-3 years.

DuPage County – 2021 Impact DuPage www.impactdupage.org	American Community Survey (2015 – 2019) https://data.census.gov/cedsci/	National Low Income Housing Coalition https://nlihc.org/housing-needs-by-state/illinois
2018 ALICE United Report https://www.unitedforalice.org/county-profiles/illinois		

Describe the unmet housing and services needs of qualifying populations:

- **Sheltered and unsheltered homeless populations as defined in 24 CFR 91.5;** As noted within the consultation section of the plan, education supportive services have been identified by the DuPage Regional Office of Education as a high need for children housed in emergency shelters. Additionally, per consultation and an analysis of existing affordable housing stock, there is additional need for affordable housing, including subsidized and permanent supportive housing to serve the sheltered and unsheltered homeless population. The lack of permanent affordable housing throughout the County leads to extended stays in shelter settings creating an obstacle for those working towards self-sufficiency. TBRA was not identified as an unmet need. NCS was not identified as an unmet need.
- **Those at risk of homelessness as defined in 24 CFR 91.5;** As noted in the above Housing Needs Inventory and Gap Analysis Table, there is an affordable rental housing gap of 10,940 units for those renter households at 0-30% AMI experiencing one or more severe housing problems(s). Consultation has also identified a need for larger households seeking affordable units with three or more bedrooms. Survey responses also identified the top three supportive services for clients served to retain and/or maintain units as case management services, public benefits, and landlord relations followed closely by financial literacy. A critical need for availability of the same supportive services was identified, with financial literacy being rated as slightly more critical than landlord relations. TBRA was not identified as an unmet need. NCS was not identified as an unmet need.
- **Fleeing, or Attempting to Flee, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, Stalking, or Human Trafficking, as defined by HUD in the Notice; and** The 2022 PIT and HIC revealed 27 shelter beds available for this population with 34 individuals in need of shelter. While supportive services are available and an unmet need was not identified, a gap in shelter beds available to serve this qualified population exists. Additionally, consultation revealed there is a need for affordable transitional housing to best serve this population with safe housing units. TBRA was not identified as an unmet need.
- **Other populations requiring services or housing assistance to prevent homelessness and other populations at greatest risk of housing instability as defined by HUD in the Notice.** As noted in the above Housing Needs Inventory and Gap Analysis Table, there is an affordable rental housing gap of 4,945 units for those renter households at 30-50% AMI experiencing one or more severe housing problems(s). Survey responses also identified the top three supportive services for clients served to retain and/or maintain units as case management services, public benefits, and landlord relations followed closely by financial literacy. A critical need for availability of the same supportive services was identified, with financial literacy being rated as slightly more critical than landlord relations. TBRA was not identified as an unmet need. TBRA was not identified as an unmet need. NCS was not identified as an unmet need.

Identify any gaps within the current shelter and housing inventory as well as the service delivery system:

Based on the gap analysis tables above, the most significant gap exists within the available affordable housing stock where there is a 15,885-unit gap between at-risk and other population households. The CHAS data represented in the table indicates about 35% of the population is without affordable housing units. While the data contained within the homeless needs assessment table does not show a gap in shelter inventory, it is important to note the PIT count data represents a one-day snapshot and does not include homeless individuals who refused to be counted or were located in areas not accessible to PIT count volunteers. Of note, in response to COVID-19 a new permanent non-congregate Interim Housing Center was acquired in spring of 2022 and is currently owned and operated by a homeless service provider, which added 130 units to the shelter inventory.

Under Section IV.4.2.ii.G of the HOME-ARP Notice, a PJ may provide additional characteristics associated with instability and increased risk of homelessness in their HOME-ARP allocation plan. These characteristics will further refine the definition of “other populations” that are “At Greatest Risk of Housing Instability,” as established in the HOME-ARP Notice. If including these characteristics, identify them here: Not applicable.

Identify priority needs for qualifying populations:

Consultation along with completion of the needs assessment and gap analysis has identified affordable rental housing units as a priority for all four qualified populations eligible under the HOME-ARP Program. Existing affordable housing developments throughout the County have steady occupancy rates with waitlists, making access to the limited number of affordable units challenging. Additionally, consultees indicated a need for affordable rental units for larger families to quickly transition families experiencing homelessness from shelter to stable housing. Survey responses indicated the top three supportive services for clients served to retain and/or maintain affordable units as case management services, public benefits, and landlord relations followed closely by financial literacy. Additionally, education supportive services have been identified by the DuPage Regional Office of Education as a high need for children housed in emergency shelters.

Explain how the PJ determined the level of need and gaps in its shelter and housing inventory and service delivery systems based on the data presented in the plan:

To identify gaps and needs, qualitative data from the state and federal government, including ACS and CHAS data, was analyzed. Data was also gathered from local service providers and the Continuum of Care, including PIT count, HIC, survey responses, as well as CoC committee meetings and one-on-one discussions with organizations serving DuPage County. Analysis of all data obtained assisted in developing an overall understanding of gaps and needs within the existing infrastructure created to support the qualified populations impacted by this plan. Development of the allocation plan provided insight into the greatest needs so the County can invest funding towards eligible activities that will have the greatest impact on the qualified populations.

HOME-ARP Activities**Describe the method that will be used for soliciting applications for funding and/or selecting developers, service providers, subrecipients and/or contractors:**

A Notice of Funding Availability (NOFA) will be disseminated seeking Letters of Intent (LOI) from qualified developers to apply for HOME-ARP funding related to the development of affordable housing. The notice will also be shared on the CDC webpage. The LOIs will be assessed by CDC staff for eligibility and organizational capacity to meet County and federal policy and regulatory requirements. Once an LOI is approved, the application will be made available to the organization. Applications will be evaluated by CDC staff and those that meet the minimum eligibility requirements as established by federal regulations and local policy which are deemed as viable will be recommended for funding to the HOME Advisory Group, the County Board Health & Human Services Committee, and ultimately approved by the DuPage County Board.

A NOFA will also be disseminated seeking LOIs for targeted supportive service needs that will serve qualified populations identified through outreach and consultations. The NOFA will be sent to all existing organizational partners that have informed the CDC of their interest in receiving funding notices and will also be available to new agencies upon request. The notice will also be shared on the CDC webpage. The LOIs will be assessed by CDC staff for eligibility. Once an LOI is approved, the application will be made available to the organization. Applications will be evaluated and scored by CDC staff utilizing established criteria to ensure the proposed project will meet established minimum eligibility requirements as established by federal regulations and local policy. Funding recommendations will be recommended for funding to the HOME Advisory Group, the County Board Health & Human Services Committee, and ultimately approved by the DuPage County Board.

Describe whether the PJ will administer eligible activities directly:

DuPage County will not administer eligible activities directly.

If any portion of the PJ's HOME-ARP administrative funds were provided to a subrecipient or contractor prior to HUD's acceptance of the HOME-ARP allocation plan because the subrecipient or contractor is responsible for administration of the PJ's entire HOME-ARP grant, identify the subrecipient or contractor and describe its role and responsibilities in administering all of the PJ's HOME-ARP program:

DuPage County did not provide any administrative funds to a subrecipient or contractor prior to HUD's acceptance of the HOME-ARP allocation plan.

Use of HOME-ARP Funding

	Funding Amount	Percent of the Grant	Statutory Limit
Supportive Services	\$ 500,000.00		
Acquisition/Development of NCS	\$ 0		
TBRA	\$ 0		
Development of Affordable Rental Housing	\$ 5,505,249.00		
Non-Profit Operating	\$ 0	0%	5%
Non-Profit Capacity Building	\$ 0	0%	5%
Administration and Planning	\$ 500,000.00	7.7%	15%
Total HOME-ARP Allocation	\$ 6,505,249.00		

Describe how the PJ will distribute HOME-ARP funds in accordance with its priority needs identified in its needs assessment and gap analysis:

DuPage County plans to allocate \$500,000 or 7.7% of HOME-ARP funding to supportive services. \$5,505,249, or 84.6%, will be allocated to the development of affordable housing. The remaining \$500,000, or 7.7%, will be used for planning and administrative purposes. The County has elected to shift \$475,787, or 7.3% of available planning and administrative funds to the creation of affordable rental units due to its high need.

Describe how the characteristics of the shelter and housing inventory, service delivery system, and the needs identified in the gap analysis provided a rationale for the plan to fund eligible activities:

The gaps analysis aligns with funding proposed for development of affordable housing as there is a 15,885 affordable unit deficit identified in the Housing Needs Inventory and Gap Analysis Table. Consultation also supported the creation of new affordable units to serve all qualified populations defined under HOME ARP. In addition to development of affordable rental housing, consultation also revealed the top three supportive services for clients served to retain and/or maintain units as case management services, public benefits, and landlord relations followed closely by financial literacy. A critical need for availability of the same supportive services was identified, with financial literacy being rated as slightly more critical than landlord relations. Education supportive services as allowed under HOME ARP were highlighted and the ROE indicated funding through HOME ARP would assist in meeting the needs of homeless youth.

With a new permanent non-congregate Interim Housing Center acquired in spring of 2022, which added 130 units to the shelter inventory, the gap analysis and consultation did not result in a priority need for additional non-congregate acquisition or development. Similarly, as the County currently supports a TBRA program with annual HOME funding, consultees did not identify additional TBRA support as a priority under HOME ARP. The larger priority, which is linked to TBRA, is having a sufficient supply of affordable units for TBRA clients to rent coupled with landlords willing to accept subsidized tenants.

HOME-ARP Production Housing Goals

Estimate the number of affordable rental units for qualifying populations that the PJ will produce or support with its HOME-ARP allocation:

Consultation feedback indicated a need for affordable units to accommodate larger families. To estimate the number of affordable rental units which may be produced for qualifying populations, assumptions included an average family size of four required a three-bedroom unit. DuPage County estimates producing 15 units of affordable housing for qualifying populations with the \$5,505,249 in funding allocated to the development of affordable rental housing. The affordable housing development will likely include a mix of unit sizes, to better accommodate all eligible qualified populations. This would impact the number of units produced and could result in a slightly higher number of units produced, depending on final underwriting. This estimate is based on an assumption that 20% of the funds earmarked for affordable housing

will be required to support ongoing operating costs of the development. Additionally, average per unit costs were based on HOME subsidy limits effective 03/17/2022 with a 240% high-cost percentage multiplier included for 3-bedroom units. However, without a firm project or developer/owner/sponsor identified, ongoing operating cost assistance may be higher, and HOME-ARP funds may require to be shifted from the creation of units to operating support, lowering the number of affordable units produced.

Describe the specific affordable rental housing production goal that the PJ hope to achieve and describe how it will address the PJ's priority needs:

DuPage County will aim to meet the affordable housing unit production goal of 15 units. However, as noted above, this estimate has been based on multiple assumptions, which could change once a formal application has been submitted by a qualified developer, owner, or sponsor. Complete underwriting of a proposed project will result in a final unit production amount. Creation of new affordable rental units will help address housing needs of each of the eligible qualified population. Additionally, creation of larger three-bedroom affordable rental units will assist larger families to quickly transition from shelter to stable housing.

Preferences

A preference provides a priority for the selection of applicants who fall into a specific QP or category (e.g., elderly or persons with disabilities) within a QP (i.e., subpopulation) to receive assistance. A preference permits an eligible applicant that qualifies for a PJ-adopted preference to be selected for HOME-ARP assistance before another eligible applicant that does not qualify for a preference. A method of prioritization is the process by which a PJ determines how two or more eligible applicants qualifying for the same or different preferences are selected for HOME-ARP assistance. For example, in a project with a preference for chronically homeless, all eligible QP applicants are selected in chronological order for a HOME-ARP rental project except that eligible QP applicants that qualify for the preference of chronically homeless are selected for occupancy based on length of time they have been homeless before eligible QP applicants who do not qualify for the preference of chronically homeless.

Please note that HUD has also described a method of prioritization in other HUD guidance. Section I.C.4 of Notice CPD-17-01 describes Prioritization in CoC CE as follows:

“Prioritization. In the context of the coordinated entry process, HUD uses the term “Prioritization” to refer to the coordinated entry-specific process by which all persons in need of assistance who use coordinated entry are ranked in order of priority. The coordinated entry prioritization policies are established by the CoC with input from all community stakeholders and must ensure that ESG projects are able to serve clients in accordance with written standards that are established under 24 CFR 576.400(e). In addition, the coordinated entry process must, to the maximum extent feasible, ensure that people with more severe service needs and levels of vulnerability are prioritized for housing and homeless assistance before those with less severe service needs and lower levels of vulnerability. Regardless of how prioritization decisions are implemented, the prioritization process must follow the requirements in Section II.B.3. and Section I.D. of this Notice.”

If a PJ is using a CE that has a method of prioritization described in CPD-17-01, then a PJ has preferences and a method of prioritizing those preferences. These must be described in the HOME-ARP allocation plan in order to comply with the requirements of Section IV.C.2 (page 10) of the HOME-ARP Notice.

In accordance with Section V.C.4 of the Notice (page 15), the HOME-ARP allocation plan must identify whether the PJ intends to give a preference to one or more qualifying populations or a subpopulation within one or more qualifying populations for any eligible activity or project.

- Preferences cannot violate any applicable fair housing, civil rights, and nondiscrimination requirements, including but not limited to those requirements listed in 24 CFR 5.105(a).*

- The PJ must comply with all applicable nondiscrimination and equal opportunity laws and requirements listed in 24 CFR 5.105(a) and any other applicable fair housing and civil rights laws and requirements when establishing preferences or methods of prioritization.

While PJs are not required to describe specific projects in its HOME-ARP allocation plan to which the preferences will apply, the PJ must describe the planned use of any preferences in its HOME-ARP allocation plan. This requirement also applies if the PJ intends to commit HOME-ARP funds to projects that will utilize preferences or limitations to comply with restrictive eligibility requirements of another project funding source. **If a PJ fails to describe preferences or limitations in its plan, it cannot commit HOME-ARP funds to a project that will implement a preference or limitation until the PJ amends its HOME-ARP allocation plan.**

For HOME-ARP rental housing projects, Section VI.B.20.a.iii of the HOME-ARP Notice (page 36) states that owners may only limit eligibility or give a preference to a particular qualifying population or segment of the qualifying population if the limitation or preference is described in the PJ's HOME-ARP allocation plan. Adding a preference or limitation not previously described in the plan requires a substantial amendment and a public comment period in accordance with Section V.C.6 of the Notice (page 16).

Identify whether the PJ intends to give preference to one or more qualifying populations or a subpopulation within one or more qualifying populations for any eligible activity or project:

DuPage County does not intend to give preference to one or more qualifying populations for any eligible activity or project.

If a preference was identified, explain how the use of a preference or method of prioritization will address the unmet need or gap in benefits and services received by individuals and families in the qualifying population or category of qualifying population, consistent with the PJ's needs assessment and gap analysis:

No preference was identified.

Referral Methods

PJs are not required to describe referral methods in the plan. However, if a PJ intends to use a coordinated entry (CE) process for referrals to a HOME-ARP project or activity, the PJ must ensure compliance with Section IV.C.2 of the Notice (page 10).

A PJ may use only the CE for direct referrals to HOME-ARP projects and activities (as opposed to CE and other referral agencies or a waitlist) if the CE expands to accept all HOME-ARP qualifying populations and implements the preferences and prioritization established by the PJ in its HOME-ARP allocation plan. A direct referral is where the CE provides the eligible applicant directly to the PJ, subrecipient, or owner to receive HOME-ARP TBRA, supportive services, admittance to a HOME-ARP rental unit, or occupancy of a NCS unit. In comparison, an indirect referral is where a CE (or other referral source) refers an eligible applicant for placement to a project or activity waitlist. Eligible applicants are then selected for a HOME-ARP project or activity from the waitlist.

The PJ must require a project or activity to use CE along with other referral methods (as provided in Section IV.C.2.ii) or to use only a project/activity waiting list (as provided in Section IV.C.2.iii) if:

1. the CE does not have a sufficient number of qualifying individuals and families to refer to the PJ for the project or activity;
2. the CE does not include all HOME-ARP qualifying populations; or,
3. the CE fails to provide access and implement uniform referral processes in situations where a project's geographic area(s) is broader than the geographic area(s) covered by the CE

*If a PJ uses a CE that prioritizes one or more qualifying populations or segments of qualifying populations (e.g., prioritizing assistance or units for chronically homeless individuals first, then prioritizing homeless youth second, followed by any other individuals qualifying as homeless, etc.) then this constitutes the use of preferences and a method of prioritization. To implement a CE with these preferences and priorities, the PJ **must** include the preferences and method of prioritization that the CE will use in the preferences section of their HOME-ARP allocation plan. Use of a CE with embedded preferences or methods of prioritization that are not contained in the PJ's HOME-ARP allocation does not comply with Section IV.C.2 of the Notice (page 10).*

Identify the referral methods that the PJ intends to use for its HOME-ARP projects and activities. PJ's may use multiple referral methods in its HOME-ARP program. (Optional):

For Development of Affordable Rental Housing, DuPage County will use a chronological referral method. The developer will be required to specify HOME-ARP qualifying populations in their tenant selection plan. DuPage County has set a preliminary goal of 15 units, at least 70% of which would be for qualifying populations. DuPage County will provide developer with a list of local providers of services to qualifying populations. This list shall include the DuPage County Continuum of Care participants, providers of domestic violence services in the county and the DuPage County Veterans Assistance Commission. The developer will be required to notify these providers of the available number of units (as ultimately determined by underwriting/application), the date applications are due and all application requirements. The developer will then accept applications on a first-come, first serve basis. Applications will be screened for HOME-ARP eligibility prior to a tenant being matched to a unit. The process will be monitored by DuPage County to ensure compliance with HOME-ARP requirements.

For supportive services, DuPage County intends to deliver McKinney Vento Supportive Services. These individuals/families may be in Coordinated Entry (CE) but not all eligible individuals will be included in CE so referrals will also be received from the Regional Office of Education. HOME-ARP eligibility will be established for each individual family prior to receiving services under HOME-ARP.

If the PJ intends to use the coordinated entry (CE) process established by the CoC, describe whether all qualifying populations eligible for a project or activity will be included in the CE process, or the method by which all qualifying populations eligible for the project or activity will be covered. (Optional):

DuPage County does not intend to use Coordinated Entry for client selection under Development of Affordable Housing. CE will be used as a referral source for supportive services however not all qualifying populations eligible for this project or activity would be included in CE so referrals will also be accepted from the Regional Office of Education.

If the PJ intends to use the CE process established by the CoC, describe the method of prioritization to be used by the CE. (Optional):

Since CE is only to be used as a referral source for supportive services, the CE method of prioritization (which pertains to housing placement) is not applicable.

If the PJ intends to use both a CE process established by the CoC and another referral method for a project or activity, describe any method of prioritization between the two referral methods, if any. (Optional):

DuPage County will use a CE process plus other referrals for supportive services only. No method of prioritization exists between the two referral methods. HOME-ARP eligibility will be established for all referred clients for supportive services. Once HOME-ARP eligibility is established, all eligible clients will be able to receive supportive services.

Limitations in a HOME-ARP rental housing or NCS project

Limiting eligibility for a HOME-ARP rental housing or NCS project is only permitted under certain circumstances.

- *PJs must follow all applicable fair housing, civil rights, and nondiscrimination requirements, including but not limited to those requirements listed in 24 CFR 5.105(a). This includes, but is not limited to, the Fair Housing Act,*

Title VI of the Civil Rights Act, section 504 of Rehabilitation Act, HUD's Equal Access Rule, and the Americans with Disabilities Act, as applicable.

- *A PJ may not exclude otherwise eligible qualifying populations from its overall HOME-ARP program.*
- *Within the qualifying populations, participation in a project or activity may be limited to persons with a specific disability only, if necessary, to provide effective housing, aid, benefit, or services that would be as effective as those provided to others in accordance with 24 CFR 8.4(b)(1)(iv). A PJ must describe why such a limitation for a project or activity is necessary in its HOME-ARP allocation plan (based on the needs and gap identified by the PJ in its plan) to meet some greater need and to provide a specific benefit that cannot be provided through the provision of a preference.*
- *For HOME-ARP rental housing, section VI.B.20.a.iii of the Notice (page 36) states that owners may only limit eligibility to a particular qualifying population or segment of the qualifying population if the limitation is described in the PJ's HOME-ARP allocation plan.*
- *PJs may limit admission to HOME-ARP rental housing or NCS to households who need the specialized supportive services that are provided in such housing or NCS. However, no otherwise eligible individuals with disabilities or families including an individual with a disability who may benefit from the services provided may be excluded on the grounds that they do not have a particular disability.*

Describe whether the PJ intends to limit eligibility for a HOME-ARP rental housing or NCS project to a particular qualifying population or specific subpopulation of a qualifying population identified in section IV.A of the Notice:

DuPage County does not intend to limit eligibility for a HOME-ARP rental housing project. DuPage County does not have an NCS project in its allocation plan.

If a PJ intends to implement a limitation, explain why the use of a limitation is necessary to address the unmet need or gap in benefits and services received by individuals and families in the qualifying population or subpopulation of qualifying population, consistent with the PJ's needs assessment and gap analysis:

DuPage County does intend to implement a limitation for its supportive services project category. The needs assessment and gap analysis identified a need for McKinney-Vento Supportive Services and DuPage County will only be soliciting for applications under this sub-category of supportive services. By definition, these services are limited to homeless and children and youth. The use of a limitation is therefore consistent with the type of supportive services proposed. HOME-ARP eligibility will still be established for each individual and family served under this category.

DuPage County will not be implementing a limitation for any projects in the Development of Affordable Rental Housing category.

If a limitation was identified, describe how the PJ will address the unmet needs or gaps in benefits and services of the other qualifying populations that are not included in the limitation through the use of HOME-ARP funds (i.e., through another of the PJ's HOME-ARP projects or activities):

The proposed limitation pertains only to supportive services and, specifically, to McKinney-Vento Supportive Services which are an eligible sub-category of supportive services under HOME-ARP. DuPage County plans to only solicit for supportive service applications under this sub-category. Eligibility for McKinney Vento and for HOME-ARP services will be established for all clients served under the proposed activities. The potential unmet need or gap would be for youth in qualifying populations who are not eligible for McKinney-Vento services. Based on the HOME-ARP supportive services eligibility guide, DuPage County does not intend to allocate any HOME-ARP funds to these youth as that would not be an eligible service or cost. DuPage County will work with the Regional Office of Education and local schools, as appropriate, to provide referrals and support as needed.

HOME-ARP Refinancing Guidelines

If the PJ intends to use HOME-ARP funds to refinance existing debt secured by multifamily rental housing that is being rehabilitated with HOME-ARP funds, the PJ must state its HOME-ARP refinancing guidelines in accordance with 24 CFR

92.206(b). *The guidelines must describe the conditions under which the PJ will refinance existing debt for a HOME-ARP rental project, including:*

Establish a minimum level of rehabilitation per unit or a required ration between rehabilitation and refinancing to demonstrate that rehabilitation of HOME-ARP rental housing is the primary eligible activity.

DuPage County does not intent to utilize HOME-ARP funding to refinance existing debt.

Required a review of management practices to demonstrate that disinvestment in the property has not occurred; that the long-term needs of the project can be met; and that the feasibility of serving qualified populations for the minimum compliance period can be demonstrated.

DuPage County does not intent to utilize HOME-ARP funding to refinance existing debt.

State whether the new investment is being made to maintain current affordable units, create additional affordable units, or both.

DuPage County does not intent to utilize HOME-ARP funding to refinance existing debt.

Specify the required compliance period, whether it is the minimum 15 years or longer.

DuPage County does not intent to utilize HOME-ARP funding to refinance existing debt.

State that HOME-ARP funds cannot be used to refinance multifamily loans made or insured by any federal program, including CDBG.

DuPage County does not intent to utilize HOME-ARP funding to refinance existing debt.

Other requirements in the PJs guidelines, if applicable:

N/A - DuPage County does not intent to utilize HOME-ARP funding to refinance existing debt.

NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING AND PUBLIC
COMMENT PERIOD FOR THE 2021 ACTION PLAN
SUBSTANTIAL AMENDMENT #4 FOR THE DUPAGE
COUNTY CONSORTIUM

DuPage County received approximately \$6.5 million in HOME Investment Partnerships Program - American Rescue Plan (HOME-ARP) funding and is proposing a 4th Substantial Amendment to its 2021 Action Plan. These funds were allocated through Public Law 117-3 American Rescue Plan (ARP) signed into law by President Biden providing relief to address the continued impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the economy, public health, State and local governments, individuals, and businesses. The Substantial Amendment has been completed to incorporate the HOME-ARP Allocation Plan.

This document can be viewed on the DuPage County Community Development website:

<https://www.dupagecounty.gov/community/AnnualPlan/>
The link to the 2021 Substantial Amendment #4 has been forwarded to agencies, public libraries, municipalities and townships throughout the DuPage County Consortium area, which includes any municipality wholly or partly in DuPage County. Additional free copies are available to interested organizations or individuals and may be obtained by contacting the DuPage County Community Development Office.

A public hearing to obtain input for the 2021 Action Plan Substantial Amendment #4, incorporating the HOME-ARP Allocation Plan, will be held as follows:

Wednesday, January 4, 2023, at 5:00 p.m.
421 N. County Farm Road, Room 3-500a
Wheaton, IL 60187

Information on the public hearing meeting is posted on the DuPage County Community Development Commission Public Hearing webpage:

<https://www.dupagecounty.gov/community/PublicHearing/>

The location of the public hearing is accessible to people with disabilities. Anyone requiring special accommodations should contact the DuPage County Community Development Commission office at (630) 407-6600.

The 15-day public comment period begins December 22, 2022, with written comments accepted until 4:30 pm on January 6, 2023. Comments by interested citizens and organizations can be made via mail to 421 N. County Farm Road, Room 2-800, Wheaton, IL 60187 or email communitydev@dupageco.org.

Published in Daily Herald December 20, 2022 (4592708)

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JAN - 4 2023

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT
COMMISSION

CERTIFICATE OF PUBLICATION

Paddock Publications, Inc.

DuPage County
Daily Herald

Corporation organized and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Illinois, DOES HEREBY CERTIFY that it is the publisher of the **DuPage County DAILY HERALD**. That said **DuPage County DAILY HERALD** is a secular newspaper, published in Naperville and has been circulated daily in the Village(s) of:

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Naperville, Oakbrook, Oakbrook Terrace, Plainfield, Roselle, Villa Park,
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Winfield, Wood Dale, Woodridge

County(ies) of DuPage

and State of Illinois, continuously for more than one year prior to the date of the first publication of the notice hereinafter referred to and is of general circulation throughout said Village(s), County(ies) and State.

I further certify that the DuPage County DAILY HERALD is a newspaper as defined in "an Act to revise the law in relation to notices" as amended in 1992 Illinois Compiled Statutes, Chapter 715, Act 5, Section 1 and 5. That a notice of which the annexed printed slip is a true copy, was published 12/20/2022 in said DuPage County DAILY HERALD.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned, the said PADDOCK PUBLICATIONS, Inc., has caused this certificate to be signed by, this authorized agent, at Arlington Heights, Illinois.

PADDOCK PUBLICATIONS, INC.
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BY 
Designee of the Publisher and Officer of the Daily Herald

Control # 4592708



**DUPAGE
COUNTY**

COMMUNITY SERVICES

630-407-6500
Fax: 630-407-6501
csprograms@dupageco.org

www.dupageco.org/community

PUBLIC HEARING ATTENDANCE FOR THE 2021 ACTION PLAN SUBSTANTIAL AMENDMENT #4 (HOME ARP FUNDING) FOR THE DU PAGE COUNTY CONSORTIUM

**Community
Development**
630-407-6600
Fax: 630-407-6601

Family Center
422 N. County Farm Rd.
Wheaton, IL 60187
630-407-2450
Fax: 630-407-2451

**Housing Supports
and Self-Sufficiency**
630-407-6500
Fax: 630-407-6501

Intake and Referral
630-407-6500
Fax: 630-407-6501

Senior Services
630-407-6500
Fax: 630-407-6501

January 4, 2023

Room 3-500a

5:00PM

1. Julie Hamlin, DuPage Co. Community Development
2. _____
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9. _____
10. _____
11. _____
12. _____
13. _____
14. _____



**DUPAGE
COUNTY**

COMMUNITY SERVICES

630-407-6500
Fax: 630-407-6501
csprograms@dupageco.org

www.dupageco.org/community

AGENDA PUBLIC HEARING

DUPAGE COUNTY, ILLINOIS

2021 Action Plan Substantial Amendment #4 HOME-ARP Allocation Plan

January 4, 2023
421 N. County Farm Rd., Room 3-500a
Wheaton, IL 60187
5:00 p.m.

**Community
Development**
630-407-6600
Fax: 630-407-6601

Family Center
422 N. County Farm Rd.
Wheaton, IL 60187
630-407-2450
Fax: 630-407-2451

**Housing Supports
and Self-Sufficiency**
630-407-6500
Fax: 630-407-6501

Intake and Referral
630-407-6500
Fax: 630-407-6501

Senior Services
630-407-6500
Fax: 630-407-6501

- Welcome
- 2021 Action Plan Substantial Amendment #4
- Questions
- Public Comment
- Adjournment



**DUPAGE
COUNTY**

COMMUNITY SERVICES

630-407-6500
Fax: 630-407-6501
csprograms@dupageco.org

www.dupageco.org/community

Minutes Public Hearing

DUPAGE COUNTY, ILLINOIS

2021 Action Plan Substantial Amendment #4 HOME-ARP Allocation Plan

January 4, 2023

421 N. County Farm Rd., Room 3-500a

Wheaton, IL 60187

5:00 p.m.

Community
Development
630-407-6600
Fax: 630-407-6601

Family Center
422 N. County Farm Rd.
Wheaton, IL 60187
630-407-2450
Fax: 630-407-2451

Housing Supports
and Self-Sufficiency
630-407-6500
Fax: 630-407-6501

Intake and Referral
630-407-6500
Fax: 630-407-6501

Senior Services
630-407-6500
Fax: 630-407-6501

In Attendance:

Julie Hamlin, Community Development Manager – DuPage County

The public hearing commenced at 5:00 p.m. However, no members of the public arrived for the public hearing.

Questions and Public Comments:

With no members of the public participating in the public hearing, there were no questions, recommendations or public comments related to the 2021 Substantial Amendment #4 HOME-ARP Allocation Plan.

Adjournment:

The meeting adjourned at 5:15 p.m.