

Village Of Oak Lawn, Illinois  
**CONSOLIDATED PLAN**

**January 1, 2015 to December 31, 2019**



Village of Oak Lawn, Cook County, Illinois  
Dr. Sandra Bury, Village President

Village of Oak Lawn  
9446 S. Raymond Avenue  
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## **Executive Summary**

### **ES-05 Executive Summary - 24 CFR 91.200(c), 91.220(b)**

#### **1. Introduction**

The Village of Oak Lawn has been recognized as an entitlement community since 1988 by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (“HUD”). The purpose of this plan is to provide a complete overview of the community’s housing and development needs, demographics, priorities and how proposed activities will address these needs. It also provides information as it relates to the National Objectives of the CDBG program. The Grant Administrator for the Village of Oak Lawn is primarily responsible, along with the Village Management Team, for the development of the five year Consolidated Plan and is assigned the management of all CDBG funding for the entitlement community. The overall basic goal for the CDBG program is to help provide housing assistance, a suitable living environment and to expand economic opportunities.

The Village consulted with the several agencies to identify and develop the activities. The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development and U.S. Census Bureau provided information on housing programs and demographic data. The Housing Authority of Cook County provided data on housing and the housing choice voucher program. Local agencies that contributed to the process are Worth Township, PLOWS, PADS, local schools and churches. All agencies provided valuable information to determine the need for this community. Also included in the process were the Village of Oak Lawn Family Services, Development and Growth Management, Engineering Department, Public Works Department and the Business Development Office. Information included in the five-year plan was determined through recommendations and past program participation including recommendations from the Village of Oak Lawn staff including the Village President, Board of Trustees, the Village Manager and Finance Director. Village Social Service agencies aided in submitting useful information on the elderly, homeless needs, and consulted on the low to mod/low income residents and their needs.

#### **2. Summary of the objectives and outcomes identified in the Plan Needs Assessment Overview**

The Village of Oak Lawn Consolidated Plan prepared for the CDBG program has identified the goals that will be a priority for the next five years as follows:

**Assist at risk and homeless** - Assist in providing a suitable living environment and provide training to aid in economic opportunities. Provide accessible support services to the homeless and the chronic homeless with those services provided by Public action to Deliver Shelter (“PADS”)

**Provide the availability of a shard housing option** – assist the elderly homeowners/occupants in maintaining independence – services provided by PLOWS Council on Aging.

**Community and Neighborhood improvements** – Provide a suitable living environment – provide safe and improved access for the community – overall improvement of the living environment by improving the sewer, street, streetlights, and other eligible improvements.

PRIORITY NEEDS	GOALS/OBJECTIVES	ACTIVITY	OUTCOME	INDICATOR MEASURE	RESPONSIBLE AGENCY
Decent, Affordable Housing	Assist elderly through shared housing options	Shared Housing	Assists elderly homeowner/occupant in maintaining independence	-Data compiled from sub-recipient	PLOWS Council on Aging
Homeless	Prevent Homelessness	Emergency Shelter	Provides supportive services to the homeless	- Local shelter numbers per sub-recipient reports ~ Increase/Decline in shelter sites	PADS (Action to Deliver Shelter)
Community & Neighborhood Improvements	Improve community through infrastructure improvements	Street Improvements / Capitol Improvements	Decreases unsafe and blighted areas by providing viable infrastructure benefits and improvements	-Benefit Area improvements evaluated	Village of Oak Lawn
Program Management & Administration	Administer CDBG funding through designated activities to meet the three national objectives	Administration & Planning	Implements affordable housing, suitable living areas & public services activities	- Numbers of low/moderate income persons/areas assisted through planned activities	Village of Oak Lawn

**2015 - 2019 Priority Needs**

**3. Evaluation of past performance**

The Village of Oak Lawn has continued to reevaluate the CDBG Plan as our needs as a community continue to change. In the Past the Single Family Rehabilitation program was somewhat successful. However, in recent years with the housing market change, the program seems less and less attractive for many residents because of the restrictions of having to remain in the home for a 5-year period of time or reimburse the fund a prorated amount if selling the residence before that time. The waiting list is at zero interested residents. Oak Lawn will continue to focus its efforts on infrastructure and services for its residents. PLOWS Council on Aging and the Public Action to Deliver Shelter (PADS) programs have provided a tremendous benefit of services to our residents and have proven successful. The success of the Public Improvement Projects has made Oak Lawn more attractive to potential new owners and helps maintain the interest of or current residents to remain in Oak Lawn.

#### **4. Summary of citizen participation process and consultation process**

In order to accommodate all residents in participating, any person with disabilities or non-English speaking individual are directed to contact the Grant Administrator so that every effort can be made to assist them. Efforts to contact agencies that have participated in the past Consolidated Plans were made. The notice to review and comment on the plan was published November 26, 2014. The Consolidated Plan was made available to review and for comments to be made on October 13, 2009 for 30 days. At any time, the residents and any public or private agency are welcome to contact the Grant Administrator to make comments and suggestions on the plan. Additionally a citizens/community participation day was scheduled for December 29, 2014 @ 9 AM. The meeting was scheduled to accommodate all facets of the community to view and comment on the plan. The Village of Oak Lawn will provide a written response to all criticisms directed to the plan no later than 15 days after the written complaint was filed. In addition, Provide a summary of citizen comments or views received on the plan and explain any comments not accepted and reasons why these comments were not accepted. All CDBG public hearings will be held in the Village Municipal Center Auditorium, the site is handicap accessible and interpreters and translators will be provided upon request. Technical assistance will also be provided upon request to representatives of low and moderate income persons. At the public hearings, citizens are invited to submit comments, complaints and or suggestions of the program performance throughout the year. Staff will be available during normal business hours to respond to citizens requests.



No comments were made at the Public Hearing

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

No comments were made at the Public Hearing

**7. Summary**

During the 2010 - 2014 Consolidated Plan period, Oak Lawn used CDBG funds to assist on more than 30 projects benefiting low and moderate income residents through various activities. Oak Lawn continues to evaluate the community needs and will allocate funds to the highest priority projects that will make the cost-efficient use of the limited funds.

## The Process

### PR-05 Lead & Responsible Agencies 24 CFR 91.200(b)

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

The following are the agencies/entities responsible for preparing the Consolidated Plan and those responsible for administration of each grant program and funding source.

Agency Role	Name	Department/Agency
CDBG Administrator		Finance Department / Village of Oak Lawn

**Table 1 – Responsible Agencies**

### Narrative

The Village of Oak Lawn Grant Administrator is the lead entity responsible for overseeing the development and administration of the programs outlined in this consolidated plan. Village consulted with the several agencies to identify and develop the activities. The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development and U.S. Census Bureau provided information on housing programs and demographic data. The Housing Authority of Cook County provided data on housing and the housing choice voucher program. Local agencies that contributed to the process are Worth Township, PLOWS, PADS, local schools and churches. All agencies provided valuable information to determine the need for this community. Also included in the process were the Village of Oak Lawn Family Services, Development and Growth Management, Engineering Department, Public Works Department and the Business Development Office. Information included in the five-year plan was determined through recommendations and past program participation including recommendations from the Village of Oak Lawn staff including the Village President, Board of Trustees, the Village Manager and Finance Director. Village Social Service agencies aided in submitting useful information on the elderly, homeless needs, and consulted on the low to mod/low income residents and their needs. The major public and private agencies that will be responsible for administrating programs covered in this five-year plan are; PADS – homeless needs, PLOWS – shared housing, Senior Center and Public Works – Senior/Handicap Bus Service, Oak Lawn Public Works Department – community and neighborhood improvements. The Grant Administrator and Building Department in partnership with local and county agencies will educate residents in lead-based paint issues.

### Consolidated Plan Public Contact Information

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## **PR-10 Consultation - 91.100, 91.200(b), 91.215(I)**

### **1. Introduction**

Village consulted with the several agencies to identify and develop the activities. The Housing Authority of Cook County, Alliance to End Homelessness in Suburban Cook County provided data on housing and the housing choice voucher program. Local agencies that contributed to the process are Worth Township, PLOWS, PADS, local schools and churches. Information included in the five-year plan was determined through recommendations and past program participation. Village Social Service agencies aided in submitting useful information on the elderly, homeless needs, and contributed data on the low to mod/low income residents and their needs.

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

The Village of Oak Lawn's CDBG program provides funding to PLOWS Council on Aging and Public Action to Deliver Shelter, (PADS) so included in the process were the Village of Oak Lawn Family Services, Development and Growth Management, Engineering Department, Oak Lawn Department of Health and Sanitation, Public Works Department and the Business Development Office. Information included in the five-year plan was determined through recommendations and past program participation including recommendations from the Village of Oak Lawn staff including the Village President, Board of Trustees, the Village Manager and Finance Director. Village Social Service agencies aided in submitting useful information on the elderly, homeless needs, and contributed data on the low to mod/low income residents and their needs. The major public and private agencies that will be responsible for administering programs covered in this five-year plan are; PADS – homeless needs, PLOWS – shared housing, Senior Center and Public Works – Senior/Handicap Bus Service, Oak Lawn Public Works Department – community and neighborhood improvements. The Grant Administrator and Building Department in partnership with local and county agencies will educate residents in lead-based paint issues.

Oak Lawn currently has 4 nursing homes in its jurisdiction. Manorcare of Oak Lawn East, Manorcare OF Oak Lawn West, Regal Health and Rehab Center and Concord's Extended Care; with a combined bed count of 612 and current occupancy of 482. Senior services include rehab counseling and family counseling. Park Lawn Association and eight other local non-profit organizations have collaborated to form a new informal network of service providers for adults with developmental disabilities called "Intersect for Disability". Projects will focus on staff training, transition programs for high school individuals to the elderly and the creation of an internship program.

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

Oak Lawn works closely with PADS to ensure that the communities needs are being identified and addressed South Suburban PADS Oak Lawn Daytime operated throughout the shelter season. Case managers are available at the Daytime office during office hours and provide case management at our evening shelter programs. In addition to case management clients can obtain specialized services in Employment Readiness, recovery, mental health, and housing by appointment. The Oak Lawn office also offered services through the HUD program, designed to fill the needs of clients that South Suburban PADS that otherwise would not be able to provide with current programming by providing referrals and resources from the community and partner agencies.

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

Cook County Continuum of Care administers these funded programs. for its part, Oak Lawn has several PADS shelters operating within its borders and serves the homeless population on as as needed basis throughout the year.

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

**Table 2 – Agencies, groups, organizations who participated**

1	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	PLOWS COUNCIL ON AGING
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Services - Housing Services-Elderly Persons Services-Persons with Disabilities Services-Education
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Housing Need Assessment Non-Homeless Special Needs
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	Each year Oak Lawn discusses the programs and efforts that are being directed to the Oak Lawn community. Don Chapman, director of PLOWS, continues to assist our community and the 4 other suburban communities under its jurisdiction
2	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	PADS - PUBLIC ACTION TO DELIVER SHELTER
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Services - Housing Services-Children Services-homeless Services-Health Services-Education Services-Employment
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Housing Need Assessment Public Housing Needs Homelessness Strategy Non-Homeless Special Needs
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	Each year Oak Lawn discusses the programs and efforts that are being directed to the Oak Lawn community. PADS and Dr. Geraldine Palmer understand our community mostly because of the shelters that operate here and the daily contact with the program participants.
3	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	ALLIANCE TO END HOMELESSNESS IN SUBURBANK COOK COUNTY
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Services - Housing Services-Persons with HIV/AIDS Services-Victims of Domestic Violence Services-homeless Service-Fair Housing

	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Housing Need Assessment Homelessness Strategy Non-Homeless Special Needs
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	The Alliance to End Homelessness in Suburban Cook County has been a valuable asset to Oak Lawn in developing the Consolidated Plan by providing much needed data on Oak Lawn and the entire Continuum
4	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	OAK LAWN FAMILY SERVICES / GENESIS THERAPY CENTER
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Services-Children Services-Elderly Persons Services-Persons with Disabilities Services-Health Services-Education Services - Victims Health Agency
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Non-Homeless Special Needs Market Analysis
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	Oak Lawn Family Services has been operating for over 25 years. Recently Oak Lawn acquired Genesis Therapy Center to manage the day-to-day operations of the agency. They assist the residents with many services including Mental Health services, counseling.
5	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	OAK LAWN HEALTH AND SANITATION DEPARTMENT
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Services - Housing Services-Children Services-Elderly Persons Services-Health Health Agency
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Housing Need Assessment Non-Homeless Special Needs

	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	Oak Lawn Health and Sanitation is a division of the Community Development and Growth Management Department in the Village of Oak Lawn. They deal first hand with homeowners in the maintenance of the properties and the citizens that reside there. This division help identify at-risk homeowners and contacts Oak Lawn Family Services, Oak Lawn Police Department and the Senior Center to aid in obtaining counseling and services.
6	<b>Agency/Group/Organization</b>	HOUSING AUTHORITY OF COOK COUNTY
	<b>Agency/Group/Organization Type</b>	Housing Services - Housing Services-Children Services-Elderly Persons Services-Persons with Disabilities Regional organization Planning organization
	<b>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</b>	Housing Need Assessment Homelessness Strategy
	<b>How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</b>	Oak Lawn is gathering data regarding the Housing Choice Voucher program and the areas of need. We hope gain knowledge to pass along to our residents to better serve the Oak Lawn community; seniors and at-risk homeless population

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

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

<b>Name of Plan</b>	<b>Lead Organization</b>	<b>How do the goals of your Strategic Plan overlap with the goals of each plan?</b>
Continuum of Care	PADS	Oak Lanw intends to continue to support

**Table 3 – Other local / regional / federal planning efforts**

**Describe cooperation and coordination with other public entities, including the State and any adjacent units of general local government, in the implementation of the Consolidated Plan (91.215(I))**

Each year Oak Lawn discusses the programs and efforts that are being directed to the Oak Lawn community. PADS and Dr. Geraldine Palmer understand our community mostly because of the shelters that operate here and the daily contact with the program participants.

**Narrative (optional):**

Village consulted with the several agencies to identify and develop the activities. The Housing Authority of Cook County, Alliance to End Homelessness in Suburban Cook County provided data on housing and the housing choice voucher program. Local agencies that contributed to the process are Worth Township, PLOWS, PADS, local schools and churches. Information included in the five-year plan was determined through recommendations and past program participation. Village Social Service agencies aided in submitting useful information on the elderly, homeless needs, and contributed data on the low to mod/low income residents and their needs.

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Oak Lawn currently has 4 nursing homes in its jurisdiction. Manorcare of Oak Lawn East, Manorcare OF Oak Lawn West, Regal Health and Rehab Center and Concords Extended Care; with a combined bed count of 612 and current occupancy of 482. Senior services include rehab counseling and family counseling. Park Lawn Association and eight other local non-profit organizations have collaborated to form a new informal network of service providers for adults with developmental disabilities called “Intersect for Disability”. Projects will focus on staff training, transition programs for high school individuals to the elderly and the creation of an internship program.



## **PR-15 Citizen Participation**

### **1. Summary of citizen participation process/Efforts made to broaden citizen participation Summarize citizen participation process and how it impacted goal-setting**

In order to accommodate all residents in participating, any person with disabilities or non-English speaking individual are directed to contact the Grant Administrator so that every effort can be made to assist them. Efforts to contact agencies that have participated in the past Consolidated Plans were made. The notice to review and comment on the plan was published November 26, 2014. The Consolidated Plan, being contingent and with the understanding there may be revisions to the dollar amounts received vs. what the plan detailed, was made available to review and for comments to be made on November 26, 2014 for 30 days. At any time, the residents and any public or private agency are to contact the Grant Administrator to make comments and suggestions on the plan. Additionally a citizens/community participation day was scheduled for December 29, 2014 @ 9 AM. The meeting was scheduled to accommodate all facets of the community to view and comment on the plan. The Village of Oak Lawn can / will provide a written response to all criticisms directed to the plan no later than 15 days after the written complaint was filed. In addition, provide a summary of citizen comments or views received on the plan and explain any comments not accepted and reasons why these comments were not accepted. All CDBG public hearings will be held in the Village Municipal Center Auditorium, the site is handicap accessible and interpreters and translators will be provided upon request. Technical assistance will also be provided upon request to representatives of low and moderate income persons. At the public hearings, citizens are invited to submit comments, complaints and or suggestions of the program performance throughout the year. Staff will be available during normal business hours to respond to citizens requests.

The Village of Oak Lawn, after making changes to the Consolidated Plan, has made available an additional comments period of 30 days. Notice was published Tuesday, July 14, 2015. Additionally a citizens/community participation day was scheduled for August 13, 2015 @ 9 AM. No comments were presented.

### Citizen Participation Outreach

Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (If applicable)
1	Newspaper Ad	Minorities  Non-English Speaking - Specify other language: all  Persons with disabilities  Non-targeted/broad community  Residents of Public and Assisted Housing	None	None	None	

Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (If applicable)
2	Public Hearing	Minorities  Non-English Speaking - Specify other language: all  Persons with disabilities  Non-targeted/broad community  Residents of Public and Assisted Housing	None	None	None	

**Table 4 – Citizen Participation Outreach**

# Needs Assessment

## NA-05 Overview

### Needs Assessment Overview

The Village of Oak Lawn has identified the following high and medium priority Non-Housing Community needs in the following categories; Public Improvements and Infrastructure and Public Service. This will serve as our guideline for the CDBG funding for 2015-2019. Oak Lanwn drawn information from several sources including the U.S. Census Bureau, past consolidated plan, and local agencies, including the Village of Oak Lawn Community Development and Growth Management Department who deal closely with the needs of the Village.

**NA-10 Housing Needs Assessment - 24 CFR 91.205 (a,b,c)**

**Summary of Housing Needs**

***The Village of Oak Lawn in providing the estimate for housing needs for the municipality for the next five years has drawn information from several sources including the U.S. Census Bureau, Alliance to End Homelessness in Suburban Cook County, past consolidated plan, and local agencies who deal directly with housing needs. The Village has seen a slight overall increase in population over the past five years. Factors include new homeownership; lower senior population of 18%, down from 24.09 since our last Consolidated Plan. 92.9 % of all housing units are occupied. Unemployment rate has stabilized at 7.3 % to closely mirroring the national average. Of the total housing units in Oak Lawn, according to the U.S. Census, 7.1% are unoccupied. The five-year plan will address the need for continuing the trend to keep housing attractive, affordable and continue to assist the elderly with options to maintain their independence. In addition, the homeless population in Oak Lawn will be addresses by the continued support of our shelters through CDBG and local faith based organizations. There are no public housing developments in the village. The Section 8 Voucher program is accepted by several private landlords and has now reopened the application process as of 2015.***

<b>Demographics</b>	<b>Base Year: 2000</b>	<b>Most Recent Year: 2011</b>	<b>% Change</b>
Population	55,245	56,187	2%
Households	22,293	21,824	-2%
Median Income	\$47,585.00	\$58,769.00	24%

**Table 5 - Housing Needs Assessment Demographics**

**Data Source:** 2000 Census (Base Year), 2007-2011 ACS (Most Recent Year)

**Number of Households Table**

	<b>0-30% HAMFI</b>	<b>&gt;30-50% HAMFI</b>	<b>&gt;50-80% HAMFI</b>	<b>&gt;80-100% HAMFI</b>	<b>&gt;100% HAMFI</b>
Total Households *	2,250	2,250	3,820	2,430	11,080

	<b>0-30% HAMFI</b>	<b>&gt;30-50% HAMFI</b>	<b>&gt;50-80% HAMFI</b>	<b>&gt;80-100% HAMFI</b>	<b>&gt;100% HAMFI</b>
Small Family Households *	510	435	1,350	995	5,370
Large Family Households *	105	165	240	200	1,515
Household contains at least one person 62-74 years of age	615	525	660	365	1,785
Household contains at least one person age 75 or older	590	950	1,070	440	1,065
Households with one or more children 6 years old or younger *	310	240	410	250	575
* the highest income category for these family types is >80% HAMFI					

**Table 6 - Total Households Table**

Data Source: 2007-2011 CHAS

## Housing Needs Summary Tables

### 1. Housing Problems (Households with one of the listed needs)

	Renter					Owner				
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total
<b>NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS</b>										
Substandard Housing - Lacking complete plumbing or kitchen facilities	0	0	0	0	0	15	10	0	0	25
Severely Overcrowded - With >1.51 people per room (and complete kitchen and plumbing)	0	0	0	0	0	10	10	0	10	30
Overcrowded - With 1.01-1.5 people per room (and none of the above problems)	20	45	10	45	120	0	60	20	0	80
Housing cost burden greater than 50% of income (and none of the above problems)	645	95	35	0	775	855	540	700	235	2,330
Housing cost burden greater than 30% of income (and none of the above problems)	10	215	380	40	645	340	600	820	455	2,215

	Renter					Owner				
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total
Zero/negative Income (and none of the above problems)	130	0	0	0	130	110	0	0	0	110

**Table 7 – Housing Problems Table**

Data 2007-2011 CHAS  
Source:

2. Housing Problems 2 (Households with one or more Severe Housing Problems: Lacks kitchen or complete plumbing, severe overcrowding, severe cost burden)

	Renter					Owner				
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total
<b>NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS</b>										
Having 1 or more of four housing problems	665	145	45	45	900	880	620	720	245	2,465
Having none of four housing problems	35	295	705	450	1,485	435	1,190	2,345	1,695	5,665
Household has negative income, but none of the other housing problems	130	0	0	0	130	110	0	0	0	110

**Table 8 – Housing Problems 2**

Data 2007-2011 CHAS  
Source:

3. Cost Burden > 30%

	Renter				Owner			
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total
<b>NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS</b>								
Small Related	300	105	195	600	160	245	665	1,070
Large Related	45	40	40	125	15	130	150	295
Elderly	155	145	115	415	860	705	340	1,905
Other	175	75	75	325	175	125	390	690

	Renter				Owner			
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total
Total need by income	675	365	425	1,465	1,210	1,205	1,545	3,960

**Table 9 – Cost Burden > 30%**

Data 2007-2011 CHAS  
Source:

#### 4. Cost Burden > 50%

	Renter				Owner			
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS								
Small Related	300	0	35	335	150	230	355	735
Large Related	45	40	0	85	15	115	90	220
Elderly	155	50	0	205	525	200	70	795
Other	165	45	0	210	175	55	205	435
Total need by income	665	135	35	835	865	600	720	2,185

**Table 10 – Cost Burden > 50%**

Data 2007-2011 CHAS  
Source:

#### 5. Crowding (More than one person per room)

	Renter					Owner				
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS										
Single family households	20	45	10	30	105	10	60	20	10	100
Multiple, unrelated family households	0	0	0	10	10	0	0	0	0	0
Other, non-family households	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	10
Total need by income	20	45	10	40	115	10	70	20	10	110

**Table 11 – Crowding Information – 1/2**

Data 2007-2011 CHAS  
Source:

	Renter				Owner			
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total
Households with Children Present								

**Table 12 – Crowding Information – 2/2**

Data Source  
Comments:

**Describe the number and type of single person households in need of housing assistance.**

According to the Cook County CoC point in time calculation there are 138 combined count of single person households in need of housing assistance currently using the South Suburban PADS shelters.

**Estimate the number and type of families in need of housing assistance who are disabled or victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking.**

According to the the cook county CoC, the Safe Haven numbers are showing a piont of time number of 15 for all of Cook County, an estimate for Oak Lawn is 1.

**What are the most common housing problems?**

Unemployment is the most common housing problem. Many families and single residents have continued to make difficult housing choices, mainly due to lack of employment. There are available units in Oak Lawn; however, the cost of the rent is a barrier for most unemployed.

**Are any populations/household types more affected than others by these problems?**

No

**Describe the characteristics and needs of Low-income individuals and families with children (especially extremely low-income) who are currently housed but are at imminent risk of either residing in shelters or becoming unsheltered 91.205(c)/91.305(c)). Also discuss the needs of formerly homeless families and individuals who are receiving rapid re-housing assistance and are nearing the termination of that assistance**

The homeless system in Suburban Cook County served over 3,300 in 2013. On any given night, approximately 1,200 people were either in transitional housing, in a shelter or living on the street. While over 70 percent of people who experience homelessness in suburban Cook County are single individuals, a growing number are families. In Cook County there were 5,704 school children considered

homeless. If all people in suburban Cook County who are residing with friends or family temporarily were considered homeless this number would be much higher.

**If a jurisdiction provides estimates of the at-risk population(s), it should also include a description of the operational definition of the at-risk group and the methodology used to generate the estimates:**

N/A

**Specify particular housing characteristics that have been linked with instability and an increased risk of homelessness**

There is a need for permanent and secure housing to assist the homeless and at-risk homeless. The main characteristics of the homeless are substance abuse, serious mental illness and domestic violence victims. In addition, veterans make up over 11 percent of the counted homeless population. The chronic homeless make up over 12 percent of the totals for Cook County. There is an evident need for supportive housing in Cook County.

**Discussion**

## NA-15 Disproportionately Greater Need: Housing Problems – 91.205 (b)(2)

Assess the need of any racial or ethnic group that has disproportionately greater need in comparison to the needs of that category of need as a whole.

### Introduction

Oak Lawn has an increasing diverse population; no one ethnic group has a greater need than any other based on the Census data and the Alliance to End Homelessness.

### 0%-30% of Area Median Income

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	1,895	115	240
White	1,655	115	200
Black / African American	45	0	20
Asian	15	0	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	155	0	10

**Table 13 - Disproportionally Greater Need 0 - 30% AMI**

Data Source: 2007-2011 CHAS

\*The four housing problems are:

1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities,
2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities,
3. More than one person per room,
4. Cost Burden greater than 30%

### 30%-50% of Area Median Income

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	1,580	665	0
White	1,230	665	0
Black / African American	125	0	0
Asian	30	0	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Hispanic	190	0	0

**Table 14 - Disproportionally Greater Need 30 - 50% AMI**

Data Source: 2007-2011 CHAS

\*The four housing problems are:

1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than one person per room, 4. Cost Burden greater than 30%

### 50%-80% of Area Median Income

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	1,970	1,850	0
White	1,440	1,635	0
Black / African American	165	50	0
Asian	10	0	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	25	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	345	125	0

**Table 15 - Disproportionally Greater Need 50 - 80% AMI**

Data Source: 2007-2011 CHAS

\*The four housing problems are:

1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than one person per room, 4. Cost Burden greater than 30%

### 80%-100% of Area Median Income

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	780	1,645	0
White	660	1,335	0
Black / African American	40	85	0
Asian	0	10	0

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	70	215	0

**Table 16 - Disproportionally Greater Need 80 - 100% AMI**

Data Source: 2007-2011 CHAS

\*The four housing problems are:

1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than one person per room, 4. Cost Burden greater than 30%

### Discussion

## NA-20 Disproportionately Greater Need: Severe Housing Problems – 91.205 (b)(2)

Assess the need of any racial or ethnic group that has disproportionately greater need in comparison to the needs of that category of need as a whole.

### Introduction

Oak Lawn has an increasing diverse population; no one ethnic group has a greater need than any other based on the Census data and the Alliance to End Homelessness.

### 0%-30% of Area Median Income

Severe Housing Problems*	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	1,540	470	240
White	1,325	450	200
Black / African American	30	10	20
Asian	15	0	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	145	10	10

**Table 17 – Severe Housing Problems 0 - 30% AMI**

Data Source: 2007-2011 CHAS

\*The four severe housing problems are:

1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than 1.5 persons per room, 4. Cost Burden over 50%

### 30%-50% of Area Median Income

Severe Housing Problems*	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	765	1,485	0
White	545	1,350	0
Black / African American	20	105	0
Asian	15	15	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	0	0

<b>Severe Housing Problems*</b>	<b>Has one or more of four housing problems</b>	<b>Has none of the four housing problems</b>	<b>Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems</b>
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	185	4	0

**Table 18 – Severe Housing Problems 30 - 50% AMI**

Data Source: 2007-2011 CHAS

\*The four severe housing problems are:

1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities,
2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities,
3. More than 1.5 persons per room,
4. Cost Burden over 50%

### 50%-80% of Area Median Income

<b>Severe Housing Problems*</b>	<b>Has one or more of four housing problems</b>	<b>Has none of the four housing problems</b>	<b>Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems</b>
Jurisdiction as a whole	770	3,050	0
White	545	2,530	0
Black / African American	70	145	0
Asian	0	10	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	25	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	145	325	0

**Table 19 – Severe Housing Problems 50 - 80% AMI**

Data Source: 2007-2011 CHAS

\*The four severe housing problems are:

1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities,
2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities,
3. More than 1.5 persons per room,
4. Cost Burden over 50%

### 80%-100% of Area Median Income

<b>Severe Housing Problems*</b>	<b>Has one or more of four housing problems</b>	<b>Has none of the four housing problems</b>	<b>Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems</b>
Jurisdiction as a whole	285	2,140	0
White	250	1,745	0

<b>Severe Housing Problems*</b>	<b>Has one or more of four housing problems</b>	<b>Has none of the four housing problems</b>	<b>Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems</b>
Black / African American	0	125	0
Asian	0	10	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	35	250	0

**Table 20 – Severe Housing Problems 80 - 100% AMI**

Data Source: 2007-2011 CHAS

\*The four severe housing problems are:

1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than 1.5 persons per room, 4. Cost Burden over 50%

## Discussion

## NA-25 Disproportionately Greater Need: Housing Cost Burdens – 91.205 (b)(2)

Assess the need of any racial or ethnic group that has disproportionately greater need in comparison to the needs of that category of need as a whole.

### Introduction:

Oak Lawn has an increasing diverse population; no one ethnic group has a greater need than any other based on the Census data and the Alliance to End Homelessness.

### Housing Cost Burden

Housing Cost Burden	<=30%	30-50%	>50%	No / negative income (not computed)
Jurisdiction as a whole	4,350	2,900	3,260	240
White	12,035	3,490	2,625	205
Black / African American	315	345	125	20
Asian	130	35	30	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	25	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
Hispanic	1,405	395	505	10

**Table 21 – Greater Need: Housing Cost Burdens AMI**

Data Source: 2007-2011 CHAS

### Discussion:

**NA-30 Disproportionately Greater Need: Discussion – 91.205(b)(2)**

**Are there any Income categories in which a racial or ethnic group has disproportionately greater need than the needs of that income category as a whole?**

No

**If they have needs not identified above, what are those needs?**

**Are any of those racial or ethnic groups located in specific areas or neighborhoods in your community?**

No

## NA-35 Public Housing – 91.205(b)

### Introduction

There is no public housing units located in Oak Lawn; the numbers reflected in this Plan are showing Suburban Cook County as a whole. According to the Housing Authority of Cook County, the Housing Choice Voucher Program had recently reopened and has started to accept applications after being closed for over 4 years.

### Totals in Use

	Program Type								
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers			Special Purpose Voucher		
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
# of units vouchers in use	0	1,242	17,206	35,480	1,502	33,703	0	0	0

**Table 22 - Public Housing by Program Type**

\*includes Non-Elderly Disabled, Mainstream One-Year, Mainstream Five-year, and Nursing Home Transition

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

### Characteristics of Residents

	Program Type								
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers			Special Purpose Voucher		
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	
Average Annual Income	0	6,703	12,201	11,999	9,193	12,029	0	0	0

Consolidated Plan

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	Program Type							
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers			Special Purpose Voucher	
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program
Average length of stay	0	4	8	9	2	10	0	0
Average Household size	0	1	1	2	1	2	0	0
# Homeless at admission	0	7	1	14	7	7	0	0
# of Elderly Program Participants (>62)	0	160	9,328	6,111	437	5,634	0	0
# of Disabled Families	0	468	2,148	8,463	385	8,036	0	0
# of Families requesting accessibility features	0	1,242	17,206	35,480	1,502	33,703	0	0
# of HIV/AIDS program participants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# of DV victims	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

**Table 23 – Characteristics of Public Housing Residents by Program Type**

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

### Race of Residents

Race	Program Type								
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers			Special Purpose Voucher		
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
White	0	167	3,155	4,401	247	4,059	0	0	0
Black/African American	0	1,069	12,869	30,941	1,226	29,536	0	0	0

Program Type									
Race	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers					
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Special Purpose Voucher		
							Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
Asian	0	2	1,061	80	20	59	0	0	0
American Indian/Alaska Native	0	2	82	51	7	44	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	2	39	7	2	5	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

\*includes Non-Elderly Disabled, Mainstream One-Year, Mainstream Five-year, and Nursing Home Transition

**Table 24 – Race of Public Housing Residents by Program Type**

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

### Ethnicity of Residents

Program Type									
Ethnicity	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers					
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Special Purpose Voucher		
							Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
Hispanic	0	62	1,688	3,585	123	3,373	0	0	0
Not Hispanic	0	1,180	15,518	31,895	1,379	30,330	0	0	0

\*includes Non-Elderly Disabled, Mainstream One-Year, Mainstream Five-year, and Nursing Home Transition

**Table 25 – Ethnicity of Public Housing Residents by Program Type**

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

**Section 504 Needs Assessment: Describe the needs of public housing tenants and applicants on the waiting list for accessible units:**

There is no public housing units located in Oak Lawn; the numbers reflected in this Plan are showing SuburbanCook County as a whole. According to the Housing Authority of Cook County, the Housing Choice Voucher Program had recently reopened and has started to accept applications after being closed for over 4 years.

**Most immediate needs of residents of Public Housing and Housing Choice voucher holders**

**How do these needs compare to the housing needs of the population at large**

While most of the population would benefit from the different types of services such as education, job placement, counseling; these supportive services are paramount in assisting the overall factors of the homeless population. The main characteristics are of the homeless are substance abuse, serious mental illness and domestic violence victims.

**Discussion**

## NA-40 Homeless Needs Assessment – 91.205(c)

### Introduction:

Nearly 13 percent of the known homeless in suburban Cook County considered chronically homeless, meaning he or she has been homeless for an extended period of time or has been in and out of the homelessness repeatedly. The Alliance to End homelessness in Cook County has compiled a Strategic Plan that addresses the needs and planned programs to reduce the homeless population. The main characteristics are of the homeless are substance abuse, serious mental illness and domestic violence victims. In addition, veterans make up over 11 percent of the counted homeless population. The chronic homeless make up over 12 percent of the totals for Cook County. There is an evident need for supportive housing in Cook County. Oak Lawn, through the CDBG program supports several PADS shelters in Oak Lawn. The shelters operate with-in non-profit local churches and served 266 households in 2014. By providing overnight shelter, education, job training, healthcare and / or counseling and other supporting services to its participants. In addition, according to the Alliance to End Homelessness the homeless persons from Oak Lawn represented approximately 0.9 percent of the homeless population counted on the PIT count in 2014 that included Emergency Shelter, Transitional Housing and Haven projects.

### Homeless Needs Assessment

Population	Estimate the # of persons experiencing homelessness on a given night		Estimate the # experiencing homelessness each year	Estimate the # becoming homeless each year	Estimate the # exiting homelessness each year	Estimate the # of days persons experience homelessness
	Sheltered	Unsheltered				
Persons in Households with Adult(s) and Child(ren)	0	24	24	10	10	120
Persons in Households with Only Children	0	0	0	0	0	0
Persons in Households with Only Adults	0	276	400	10	15	240
Chronically Homeless Individuals	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chronically Homeless Families	0	0	0	0	0	0
Veterans	0	0	0	0	0	0

Population	Estimate the # of persons experiencing homelessness on a given night		Estimate the # experiencing homelessness each year	Estimate the # becoming homeless each year	Estimate the # exiting homelessness each year	Estimate the # of days persons experience homelessness
	Sheltered	Unsheltered				
Unaccompanied Child	0	0	0	0	0	0
Persons with HIV	0	0	0	0	0	0

**Table 26 - Homeless Needs Assessment**

**Data Source Comments:** Documentation from PIT Homeless Population Summary; in addition, pulled data from the Emergency Shelter tables for South Suburban PADS.



Safe Haven  
Jan 29, 2014

W	Agency	Organization Name	Project Name	Case Code	IS/MS/CC Type	Target Pop. A	Target Pop. B	Mohoney - Visits	Beds w/ w/ Children	Units w/ w/ Children	Beds w/ w/ Children	Beds w/ w/ only Children	CC Beds	Total Allowed Beds	MS/CC Beds w/ w/ Children	MS/CC Beds w/ w/ only Children	% of MS/CC Beds w/ w/ only Children	% of MS/CC Beds w/ w/ without Children	% of MS/CC Beds w/ w/ only Children	PT Count	Total Beds	Utilization Rate
	Thresholds Inc.	West Suburban Safe Haven	179031	C	SMF	NA	Yes		15				15	15	15		100%			14	15	93%
							Sum :		Sum :	Sum : 15		Sum :	Sum :	Sum :	Sum :					Sum :	Sum :	Sum :

SH-Final 2014 eHIC

3/4/2015

Alliance Safe Haven





**South Suburban PADS  
Community Development Block Grant  
January 1, 2014 – June 30, 2014  
Prepared for the  
Village of Oak Lawn**

When the 2014 grant year began South Suburban PADS was midway through our 2013-2014 emergency shelter season and our 15<sup>th</sup> year of providing shelter and services to the Village of Oak Lawn and the surrounding communities.

During the period in question, three hundred individuals in 266 households were served. The households comprised of one couple without children, 5 couples with children, 1 single male parent, 26 single female parents, 58 single females, and 175 single males. Several of these households included adult children as only 24 minor children were sheltered.

Of the three hundred served 282 reported their race. One hundred ninety nine individuals identified as Caucasian; 76 individuals identified as African American Black; and 7 individuals identified as American Indian. Furthermore, 295 reported their ethnicity. 272 identified as Non-Hispanic and 23 identified as Hispanic.

Of the individuals served during the reporting period we were able to collect data on date of birth for all three hundred served. Using this data we were able to estimate that; five individuals were aged 0-5; eleven individuals were aged 6-13; eight individuals were aged 14-17; six individuals were aged 18-21; forty one individuals were aged 22-30; one hundred eight individuals were aged 30-49; ninety three individuals were aged 50-61; and, twenty eight individuals were aged 62 and older.

From January 1<sup>st</sup> through the end of our emergency shelter season on April 30<sup>th</sup>, the Oak Lawn area sites were able to provide 8,419 nights of shelter. With each shelter night providing a dinner, breakfast, and a bag lunch we estimate that a total of 25,257 meals were served to our emergency overnight shelter guests. Another 658 meals were served as part of our dinner only programs provided throughout the reporting period for a grand total of 25,915 meals served January 1<sup>st</sup> through June 30<sup>th</sup>, 2014.

South Suburban PADS Oak Lawn Daytime operated throughout the shelter season. Case managers are available at the Daytime office during office hours and provide case management at our evening shelter programs. In addition to case management clients can

**PADS 2014**

Indicate if the homeless population is: Has No Rural Homeless

**If data is not available for the categories "number of persons becoming and exiting homelessness each year," and "number of days that persons experience homelessness," describe these categories for each homeless population type (including chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth):**

## Nature and Extent of Homelessness: (Optional)

Race:	Sheltered:	Unsheltered (optional)
White	76	0
Black or African American	191	0
Asian	0	0
American Indian or Alaska Native	7	0
Pacific Islander	0	0
Ethnicity:	Sheltered:	Unsheltered (optional)
Hispanic	23	0
Not Hispanic	272	0

Data Source

Comments:

PADS report for 2014

**Point-in-Time Summary Homeless Populations Summary**  
**for IL-511 - Cook County CoC**  
 Date of PIT Count: 1/29/2014  
 Population: Sheltered-Only Count

**Total Households and Persons**

	Sheltered	Unsheltered	Total
Total Number of Households	381	273	14
Total Number of Persons	468	549	14
Number of Children (under age 18)	84	258	0
Number of Persons (18 to 24)	32	61	2
Number of Persons (over age 24)	352	230	12

**Gender**

	Sheltered	Unsheltered	Total
Emergency/ Transitional	171	198	2
Female	297	351	12
Male	0	0	0
Transgender	0	0	0

**Ethnicity**

	Sheltered	Unsheltered	Total
Emergency/ Transitional	421	457	12
Non-Hispanic/Non-Latino	47	92	2
Hispanic/Latino	0	0	0

**Race**

	Sheltered	Unsheltered	Total
Emergency/ Transitional	243	173	9
White	202	346	4
Black or African-American	10	5	0
Asian	0	3	1
American Indian or Alaska Native	0	2	0
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	13	20	0
Multiple Races	0	0	0

5/27/2014 10:48:15 AM

## PIT Homeless Population

Estimate the number and type of families in need of housing assistance for families with children and the families of veterans.

30 - Based on the PADS shelter Data

**Describe the Nature and Extent of Homelessness by Racial and Ethnic Group.**

Of the three hundred served 282 reported their race. One hundred ninety nine individuals identified as Caucasian; 76 individuals identified as African American Black; and 7 individuals identified as American Indian. Furthermore, 295 reported their ethnicity. 272 identified as Non-Hispanic and 23 identified as Hispanic.

**Describe the Nature and Extent of Unsheltered and Sheltered Homelessness.**

See Table

**Discussion:**

## **NA-45 Non-Homeless Special Needs Assessment - 91.205 (b,d)**

### **Introduction:**

Oak Lawn currently has 5 nursing homes in its jurisdiction. Concord Nursing and Rehab Center, Manor Care of Oak Lawn East, Manor Care of Oak Lawn West, Oak Lawn Convalescent Home and Oak Lawn Respiratory and Rehab. Senior and Non- Senior services include rehab counseling and family counseling. In Addition, Park Lawn Association provides resources for the developmental disables population including Vocational, residential and support services. Projects focus on staff training, transition programs for high school individuals to the elderly and the creation of an internship program.

### **Describe the characteristics of special needs populations in your community:**

Oak Lawn currently has 5 nursing homes in its jurisdiction. Concord Nursing and Rehab Center, Manor Care of Oak Lawn East, Manor Care of Oak Lawn West, Oak Lawn Convalescent Home and Oak Lawn Respiratory and Rehab. Senior and Non- Senior services include rehab counseling and family counseling. In Addition, Park Lawn Association provides resources for the developmental disables population including Vocational, residential and support services. Projects focus on staff training, transition programs for high school individuals to the elderly and the creation of an internship program.

### **What are the housing and supportive service needs of these populations and how are these needs determined?**

Oak Lawn currently has 5 nursing homes in its jurisdiction. Concord Nursing and Rehab Center, Manor Care of Oak Lawn East, Manor Care of Oak Lawn West, Oak Lawn Convalescent Home and Oak Lawn Respiratory and Rehab. Senior and Non- Senior services include rehab counseling and family counseling. In Addition, Park Lawn Association provides resources for the developmental disables population including Vocational, residential and support services. Projects focus on staff training, transition programs for high school individuals to the elderly and the creation of an internship program. The Village of Oak Lawn also supports its seniors and all residents with the Senior Services division and the Oak Lawn Family services division that offers counseling for individuals and families. PLOWS Council on Aging offers assistance on social services directed towards seniors and also with a Shared Housing program. In addition, they assist the hospitals and nursing homes with senior evaluations.

**Discuss the size and characteristics of the population with HIV/AIDS and their families within the Eligible Metropolitan Statistical Area:**

The Housing Authority of Cook County manages these services. According to the PIT from the CoC, the count there was 10 individuals in emergency shelters and safe haven housing.

**Discussion:**

## **NA-50 Non-Housing Community Development Needs – 91.215 (f)**

### **Describe the jurisdiction’s need for Public Facilities:**

The Village of Oak Lawn community was established in 1909; making it one of the most established communities in the greater Chicago land area. Most of its infrastructure is aging like most communities

Of its size and age. Street, water and sewer infrastructure are failing and need to be addressed. Low to mod/low income residents and their needs.

### **How were these needs determined?**

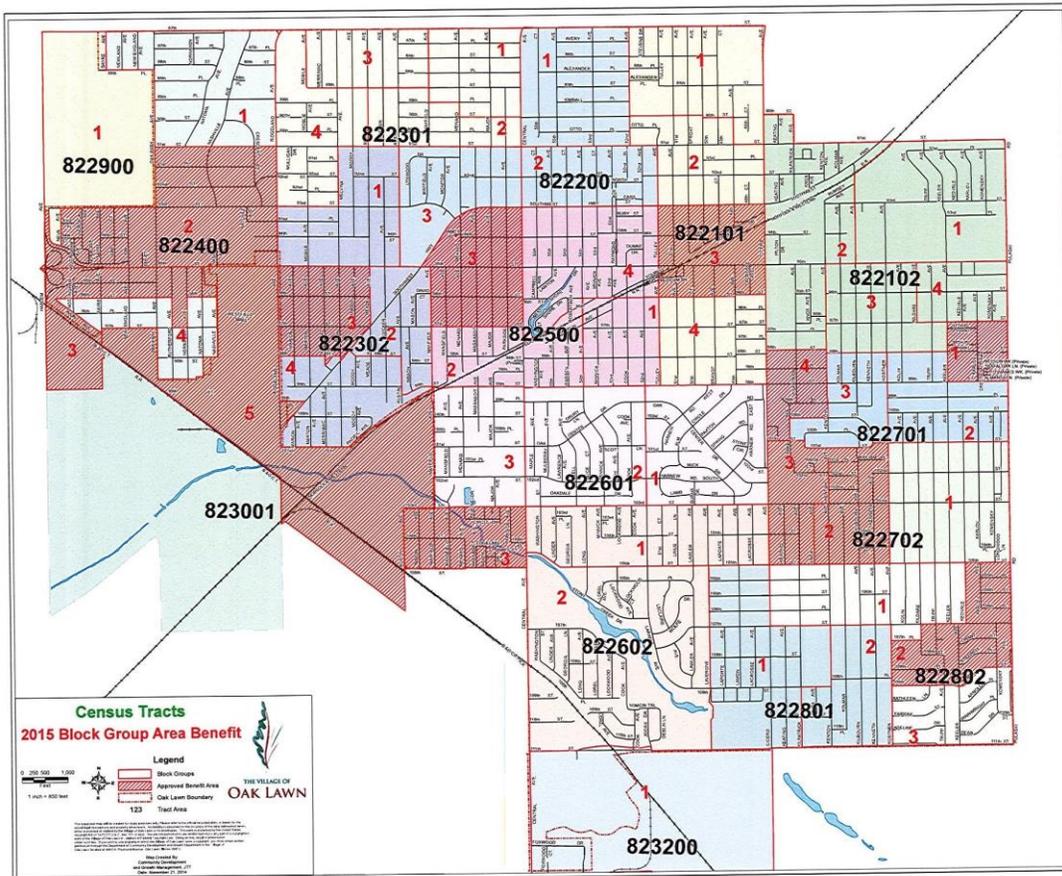
The Village consulted with local agencies that contributed to the process of determining need including Illinois Department of Transportation, Oak Lawn Development and Growth Management Department, Engineering Department, Public Works Department and the Business Development Office. Information included in the five-year plan was determined through recommendations and past program participation including recommendations from the Village of Oak Lawn staff including the Village President, Board of Trustees, the Village Manager and Finance Director.

### **Describe the jurisdiction’s need for Public Improvements:**

The Village’s street resurfacing, sewer and water main improvements are key components in maintaining the Village infrastructure. The Villages long term goals include storm water management. The village water and sewer fund have plans for major improvements to better serve the 13 community partners who benefit from the Oak Lawn water system. The Village Community Development and Growth Management department along with the Public Works Division are tasked with compiling data and need for the community as a whole. There have been several areas identified as areas to be addressed in 2015.

### **How were these needs determined?**

Annual projected Capital Imprpovment projects based on dates compiled from various Village departments



**Oak Lawn CDBG Area Map**

**Describe the jurisdiction’s need for Public Services:**

The Village of Oak Lawn has been operating the Oak Lawn Senior Center for over 25 years. This department has recently been moved to a temporary new location and there are plans to move the center to a permanent site located in the downtown area for convenience for the areas expanding senior population. Social services such as exercising classes, movies, and outreach and support services. The Senior Center collaborates with PLOWS Council on Aging to benefit the senior population. PLOWS was born in Oak Lawn and currently assists seniors in a variety of programs to improve quality of life including assisting with applications for federal, state and local programs, counseling and housing assistance. Oak Lawn needs to continue to support these needed services for a large portion of the population. In addition, Oak Lawn Family Services Division has also operated for over 25 years. Their location was recently moved to a more accessible location on 95th Street adjacent to the Oak Lawn Library. This division assists the entire population with counseling services in partnership with Genesis Therapy Center. Most services provided in both departments are provided to the low/moderate income population.

in the Village of Oak Lawn. Oak Lawn clerical community is host to four PADS shelters that provide shelter, counseling, health clinic, job training and other social services.

**How were these needs determined?**

Need is based on several factors. PADS provides data for attendance and use of other services provided to the Oak Lawn community. PLOWS also submits data showing their impact and need for services. Oak Lawn Family Services, Oak Lawn Senior Center and input from the Oak Lawn Community Partnership all contribute to the Consolidated Plan to determine need throughout the Village.

# Housing Market Analysis

## MA-05 Overview

### Housing Market Analysis Overview:

The Village of Oak Lawn in providing the estimate on the Housing Market has drawn information from several sources including the U.S. Census Bureau, past consolidated plan and the real estate community including the Oak Lawn Building Department and Finance Department. The Village has seen a slight increase in population over the past five years. Homeownership is at 81.6 percent according to the U.S. Census and Oak Lawn has 7.1% vacancy rate of all housing units. Estimated median household income is \$54,828, up from \$47,585 in 2000. The price of homes continues to increase; data available from 2012 reflects the mean for all housing units at \$217,805 and the median gross rent at \$931 per month. The Voucher Choice program is accepted by several private landlords; and the program has recently reopened and is now accepting applications in as of late 2014. The overall housing market saw in noted increase in 2012. This can be somewhat attributed to the sale of foreclosure homes to new home buyers. The Building Department has noted an increase in building permits both by homeowners and contractors. In addition, the Building Department continues to enforce American Disabilities Act of 1990 on all improvements to existing structures to ensure compliance. Updates to Village owned infrastructure will also be addressed as this does add to the overall image as well as growth of a community.

## MA-10 Number of Housing Units – 91.210(a)&(b)(2)

### Introduction

According to the ACS data The majority of the housing units are single family detached, 63%. There is an additional 36% are multi-unit structure and a limited mobile home structures making up 1% of the totals

### All residential properties by number of units

Property Type	Number	%
1-unit detached structure	14,667	64%
1-unit, attached structure	464	2%
2-4 units	1,669	7%
5-19 units	4,156	18%
20 or more units	1,882	8%
Mobile Home, boat, RV, van, etc	234	1%
<b>Total</b>	<b>23,072</b>	<b>100%</b>

Table 27 – Residential Properties by Unit Number

Data Source: 2007-2011 ACS

### Unit Size by Tenure

	Owners		Renters	
	Number	%	Number	%
No bedroom	36	0%	30	1%
1 bedroom	729	4%	978	27%
2 bedrooms	4,787	26%	1,677	46%
3 or more bedrooms	12,640	69%	947	26%
<b>Total</b>	<b>18,192</b>	<b>99%</b>	<b>3,632</b>	<b>100%</b>

Table 28 – Unit Size by Tenure

Data Source: 2007-2011 ACS

**Describe the number and targeting (income level/type of family served) of units assisted with federal, state, and local programs.**

Oak Lawn has no Public Housing units

**Provide an assessment of units expected to be lost from the affordable housing inventory for any reason, such as expiration of Section 8 contracts.**

According to the Alliance to End Homelessness in Suburban Cook County none of the units associated with the affordable housing inventory are expected loss of funding

### **Does the availability of housing units meet the needs of the population?**

The Alliance will continue to assess the needs of all of Suburban Cook County, including Oak Lawn. There are plans for increased permanent and supportive housing units from 979 beds to increase to 1307 by January of 2018; an increase of 82 beds per year

### **Describe the need for specific types of housing:**

Overall in Suburban Cook County there is a desire to place over 18 people per month in permanent supportive housing. In addition, the current numbers for Rapid Re-Housing is 107, the long term goal is 275 by 2018.

### **Discussion**

## MA-15 Housing Market Analysis: Cost of Housing - 91.210(a)

### Introduction

A analysis of the data provied shows that 72% of all rents paid fall between \$500-\$999 which falls into the perscribed HUD FMR for studio and sinlge bedroom. \$806 is the most recent data available for the median rental costs.

### Cost of Housing

	Base Year: 2000	Most Recent Year: 2011	% Change
Median Home Value	147,600	225,800	53%
Median Contract Rent	639	823	29%

**Table 29 – Cost of Housing**

**Data Source:** 2000 Census (Base Year), 2007-2011 ACS (Most Recent Year)

Rent Paid	Number	%
Less than \$500	485	13.4%
\$500-999	2,577	71.0%
\$1,000-1,499	447	12.3%
\$1,500-1,999	123	3.4%
\$2,000 or more	0	0.0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,632</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

**Table 30 - Rent Paid**

**Data Source:** 2007-2011 ACS

**APPENDIX  
LOCAL DATA**

Region of Suburban Cook County	Geography	Total Population	Number in Extreme Poverty (<50% federal poverty level)	Extreme Poverty Rate	Number in Poverty (<100% federal poverty level)	Poverty Rate	Total Households	Number Extremely Rent Burdened (>50% of income on housing costs)	Extreme Rent Burden Rate	Median Gross Rent
North	Barrington township	15,526	500	3.2%	927	6.0%	646	123	19.0%	\$ 1,398
North	Elk Grove township	92,428	3,331	3.6%	7,846	8.5%	12,680	2,615	20.6%	\$ 981
North	Evanston township	68,010	4,981	7.3%	8,680	12.8%	12,451	3,899	31.3%	\$ 1,151
North	Harvey township	98,217	3,680	3.9%	8,571	8.7%	5,650	1,508	26.7%	\$ 1,102
North	Maine township	133,793	4,018	3.0%	10,402	7.8%	12,125	2,587	21.3%	\$ 999
North	New Trier township	55,290	689	1.2%	1,680	3.0%	2,268	445	19.6%	\$ 1,575
North	Niles township	104,102	3,493	3.4%	8,978	8.6%	8,030	2,194	27.3%	\$ 1,105
North	Northfield township	83,357	2,095	2.5%	4,404	5.3%	6,164	1,754	28.5%	\$ 1,322
North	Palatine township	112,250	4,010	3.6%	8,754	7.8%	11,963	2,558	21.4%	\$ 1,111
North	Schaumburg township	130,516	3,367	2.6%	8,494	6.5%	12,995	2,459	18.9%	\$ 1,160
North	Waukegan township	152,589	3,502	2.3%	9,257	6.1%	12,970	2,709	20.9%	\$ 1,039
North	North totals	1,046,278	33,846	3.2%	77,993	7.5%	97,942	22,851	23.3%	\$ 1,177
South	Bloom township	90,025	9,012	10.0%	18,715	20.8%	8,324	2,769	33.3%	\$ 928
South	Bremen township	108,719	6,307	5.8%	13,481	12.4%	9,622	3,052	31.7%	\$ 978
South	Calumet township	20,770	1,474	7.1%	4,104	19.8%	3,954	1,172	29.6%	\$ 869
South	Lemont township	20,667	221	1.1%	397	1.9%	792	113	14.3%	\$ 848
South	Orland township	96,795	1,913	2.0%	4,542	4.7%	3,591	700	19.5%	\$ 1,014
South	Palos township	54,005	2,963	5.5%	5,392	10.0%	3,904	1,223	31.3%	\$ 937
South	Rich township	75,597	2,949	3.9%	7,995	10.6%	5,956	1,828	30.7%	\$ 1,094
South	Thornton township	167,733	17,534	10.5%	32,793	19.6%	20,387	7,097	34.8%	\$ 925
South	Worth township	149,965	6,359	4.2%	15,165	10.1%	13,603	3,524	25.9%	\$ 880
South	South totals	784,276	48,732	6.2%	102,584	13.1%	70,133	21,478	30.6%	\$ 941
West	Berwyn township	56,275	2,853	5.1%	7,767	13.8%	7,288	1,956	26.8%	\$ 897
West	Cicero township	83,141	5,773	6.5%	15,566	18.7%	10,166	2,530	24.9%	\$ 830
West	Leyden township	91,991	3,209	3.5%	8,983	9.8%	10,130	2,440	24.1%	\$ 857
West	Norwood Park township	110,392	4,624	4.2%	10,187	9.2%	10,248	2,306	22.5%	\$ 901
West	Oak Park township	51,507	2,622	5.1%	4,133	8.0%	8,211	1,915	23.3%	\$ 988
West	Proviso township	150,316	6,714	4.5%	17,086	11.4%	17,515	5,028	28.7%	\$ 930
West	River Forest township	10,290	390	3.8%	572	5.6%	279	73	26.2%	\$ 987
West	Riverside township	15,395	406	2.6%	695	4.5%	1,304	158	12.1%	\$ 879
West	Stickney township	40,364	2,227	5.5%	4,394	10.9%	2,602	842	32.4%	\$ 975
West	West totals	635,506	29,485	4.6%	71,421	11.2%	69,986	17,664	25.2%	\$ 918
West	Illinois	12,522,726	769,637	6.1%	1,710,465	13.7%	1,525,754	385,246	25.2%	\$ 877
West	Suburban Cook County	2,466,060	112,063	4.5%	251,998	10.2%	238,061	61,993	26.0%	n/a

Source: Social IMPACT Research Center's analysis of the U.S. Census Bureau's 2008-2012 American Community Survey 5-year estimates program.

**Median Gross Rent**

## Housing Affordability

% Units affordable to Households earning	Renter	Owner
30% HAMFI	80	No Data
50% HAMFI	425	465
80% HAMFI	2,085	3,270
100% HAMFI	No Data	5,680
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,590</b>	<b>9,415</b>

Table 31 – Housing Affordability

Data Source: 2007-2011 CHAS

## Monthly Rent

Monthly Rent (\$)	Efficiency (no bedroom)	1 Bedroom	2 Bedroom	3 Bedroom	4 Bedroom
Fair Market Rent					
High HOME Rent					
Low HOME Rent					

Table 32 – Monthly Rent

Data Source: HUD FMR and HOME Rents

## Is there sufficient housing for households at all income levels?

Yes

## How is affordability of housing likely to change considering changes to home values and/or rents?

Oak Lawn is seeing steady rate of affordability. Based on estimated income from the U.S. Census for 2012, \$54,828 is the average median this is up from 2000 estimate of \$47,585. Unemployment was over 10% 4 years ago and is now showing a positive somewhat recovery to 7.3 %. However, Oak Lawn will continue to measure the availability data provided by HUD and the Alliance to End Homelessness in Suburban Cook County for changes in the trends.

During the housing market decline in early 2000, single family detached home values declined and attached units declined at a notable higher rate. The Realtor community partners that were consulted in the last Consolidated Plan have expressed a somewhat recovery to reasonable market levels. During this time, there were opportunities for new homebuyers to obtain homes at lower prices. The rental properties exhibited higher rents across Cook County does to an movement from owners to renters after a severe period of foreclosures.

**How do HOME rents / Fair Market Rent compare to Area Median Rent? How might this impact your strategy to produce or preserve affordable housing?**

**Discussion**

## MA-20 Housing Market Analysis: Condition of Housing – 91.210(a)

### Introduction

The Village of Oak Lawn housing stock is generally in good condition. Since the majority of units were built before 1980 there may be some need for repairs to provide safe, decent and affordable housing.

### Definitions

Substandard = units may not meet all the Village’s current building codes, fire and health codes

Substandard but suitable for Rehabilitation = housing that does not meet all building and safety codes but is suitable for rehabilitation.

### Condition of Units

Condition of Units	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
	Number	%	Number	%
With one selected Condition	6,102	34%	1,574	43%
With two selected Conditions	113	1%	87	2%
With three selected Conditions	0	0%	0	0%
With four selected Conditions	0	0%	0	0%
No selected Conditions	11,977	66%	1,971	54%
<b>Total</b>	<b>18,192</b>	<b>101%</b>	<b>3,632</b>	<b>99%</b>

Table 33 - Condition of Units

Data Source: 2007-2011 ACS

### Year Unit Built

Year Unit Built	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
	Number	%	Number	%
2000 or later	906	5%	109	3%
1980-1999	2,214	12%	669	18%
1950-1979	12,828	71%	2,566	71%
Before 1950	2,244	12%	288	8%
<b>Total</b>	<b>18,192</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>3,632</b>	<b>100%</b>

Table 34 – Year Unit Built

Data Source: 2007-2011 CHAS

**Risk of Lead-Based Paint Hazard**

Risk of Lead-Based Paint Hazard	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
	Number	%	Number	%
Total Number of Units Built Before 1980	15,072	83%	2,854	79%
Housing Units build before 1980 with children present	500	3%	145	4%

**Table 35 – Risk of Lead-Based Paint**

Data Source: 2007-2011 ACS (Total Units) 2007-2011 CHAS (Units with Children present)

**Vacant Units**

	Suitable for Rehabilitation	Not Suitable for Rehabilitation	Total
Vacant Units			
Abandoned Vacant Units			
REO Properties			
Abandoned REO Properties			

**Table 36 - Vacant Units**

Data Source: 2005-2009 CHAS

**Need for Owner and Rental Rehabilitation**

The Village of Oak Lawn has The Property Maintenance / Environmental Health Services Division monitor properties for compliance of Village Code and International Property Maintenance Code. An inspection will be conducted of the property in question as soon as possible after a request is processed. When violations are noted the violating property owner will be sent a 5-day notice for compliance and a follow up inspection will occur after the time has expired. This process is for single family and multi-family rental properties. Inspections are scheduled annually to ensure safety and wellbeing of the residents

**Estimated Number of Housing Units Occupied by Low or Moderate Income Families with LBP Hazards**

Given the age of the housing stock and the 20% of homes built after 1979, the estimated unit occupied by Low or Moderate Income Families is approximately 20% of the existing housing units in Oak Lawn before 1979 or 3,632.

**Discussion**

## MA-25 Public and Assisted Housing – 91.210(b)

### Introduction

Oak Lawn has not public housing developments

### Totals Number of Units

	Program Type								
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers					
				Total	Project -based	Tenant -based	Special Purpose Voucher		
							Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
# of units vouchers available	0	1,288	21,297	50,135	1,537	48,598	1,832	3,278	6,489
# of accessible units			105						

**\*includes Non-Elderly Disabled, Mainstream One-Year, Mainstream Five-year, and Nursing Home Transition**

**Table 37 – Total Number of Units by Program Type**

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

### Describe the supply of public housing developments:

Describe the number and physical condition of public housing units in the jurisdiction, including those that are participating in an approved Public Housing Agency Plan:

Oak Lawn has not public housing developments

**Public Housing Condition**

Public Housing Development	Average Inspection Score

**Table 38 - Public Housing Condition**

**Describe the restoration and revitalization needs of public housing units in the jurisdiction:**

Oak Lawn has not public housing developments

**Describe the public housing agency's strategy for improving the living environment of low- and moderate-income families residing in public housing:**

Oak Lawn has not public housing developments

**Discussion:**

## MA-30 Homeless Facilities and Services – 91.210(c)

### Introduction

The Oak Lawn PADS sites

### Facilities and Housing Targeted to Homeless Households

	Emergency Shelter Beds		Transitional Housing Beds	Permanent Supportive Housing Beds	
	Year Round Beds (Current & New)	Voucher / Seasonal / Overflow Beds	Current & New	Current & New	Under Development
Households with Adult(s) and Child(ren)	0	0	0	0	0
Households with Only Adults	0	0	0	0	0
Chronically Homeless Households	0	0	0	0	0
Veterans	0	0	0	0	0
Unaccompanied Youth	0	0	0	0	0

**Table 39 - Facilities and Housing Targeted to Homeless Households**

Data Source Comments:

## **SOUTH SUBURBAN PADS**

PADS offers free, emergency, overnight shelter nightly from 7p.m. to 7a.m. between  
October 1, 2014 and April 30, 2015

For more information about South Suburban PADS, please call (708) 754-4357

### **SUNDAY**

**Flossmoor Community Church**  
2218 Hutchison Rd., Flossmoor  
(MEN ONLY)

**Restoration Ministries**  
15331 S. Broadway, Harvey  
(WOMEN & CHILDREN ONLY)

**Hazel Crest Community Church**  
17050 S. California, Hazel Crest  
(MEN ONLY)

### **MONDAY**

**First Christian Church**  
1045 S. Dixie Highway, Chicago Heights  
(MEN ONLY)

**Prince of Peace Lutheran Church**  
667 W. 8<sup>th</sup> St., Chicago Heights  
(WOMEN & CHILDREN ONLY)

### **TUESDAY**

**Infant Jesus of Prague**  
Leavitt & Flossmoor Rd., Flossmoor  
(MEN ONLY)

**Church of the Holy Family**  
Sauk Trail & Orchard, Park Forest  
(WOMEN & CHILDREN ONLY)

### **WEDNESDAY**

**St. Andrews Methodist Church**  
18850 S. Riegel Road, Homewood  
(WOMEN & CHILDREN ONLY)

### **THURSDAY**

**St. Irenaeus**  
Orchard & Indianwood, Park Forest  
(CO-ED)

**New Faith Baptist Int'l Church**  
25 S. Central, Matteson  
(CO-ED)

### **FRIDAY**

**St. Lawrence O'Toole**  
4101 St. Lawrence, Matteson  
(CO-ED)

**St. Agnes**  
1515 S. Chicago Rd.  
Chicago Heights  
(MEN ONLY)

### **SATURDAY**

**Faith United Protestant Church**  
10 S. Hemlock, Park Forest  
(MEN ONLY)

**Living Springs Community Church**  
19051 S. Halsted St., Glenwood  
(WOMEN & FAMILY ONLY)

**PADS Shelters 1 of 2**

## **SOUTH SUBURBAN PADS**

PADS offers free, emergency, overnight shelter nightly from 7p.m. to 7a.m. between  
October 1, 2014 and April 30, 2015

For more information about South Suburban PADS, please call (708) 754-4357

### **SUNDAY**

#### **Harvest Time Worship Center**

8420 S. Narragansett Ave  
Burbank  
(MEN ONLY)

#### **Salem United Church of Christ**

9717 S. Kostner Ave.  
Oak Lawn  
(WOMEN & CHILDREN ONLY)

### **MONDAY**

#### **Southwest Alliance Church**

9855 S. Kean, Palos Hills  
(MEN ONLY)

#### **St. Luke the Evangelist Orthodox Church**

9300 W. 107th St. Palos Hills  
(WOMEN & CHILDREN ONLY)

### **WEDNESDAY**

#### **Our Lady of the Ridge Catholic Church**

10810 S. Oxford  
Chicago Ridge  
(CO-ED)

### **THURSDAY**

#### **Pilgrim Faith United Church of Christ**

9411 S. 51<sup>st</sup> Ave., Oak Lawn  
(CO-ED)

#### **Calvin Christian Reformed Church**

10056 S. Central Ave., Oak Lawn  
(MEN ONLY)

### **FRIDAY**

#### **St. Mark Evangelical Lutheran Church**

11007 S. 76<sup>th</sup> Ave., Worth  
(CO-ED)

#### **Sacred Heart Catholic Church**

8245 W. 111<sup>th</sup> St., Palos Hills  
(CO-ED)

### **SATURDAY**

#### **Trinity Lutheran Church**

9701 S. Brandt, Oak Lawn  
(CO-ED)

#### **Redeemer Lutheran Church**

4955 W. 158<sup>th</sup> St., Oak Forest  
(CO-ED)







**Describe mainstream services, such as health, mental health, and employment services to the extent those services are use to complement services targeted to homeless persons**

PADS shelters offer supportive services to such as overnight shelter, education, job training, healthcare and / or counseling and other supporting services to its participants.

**List and describe services and facilities that meet the needs of homeless persons, particularly chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth. If the services and facilities are listed on screen SP-40 Institutional Delivery Structure or screen MA-35 Special Needs Facilities and Services, describe how these facilities and services specifically address the needs of these populations.**

All shelters listed below provide supportive services for the homeless populations they serve. Please note that the PADS shelters although do serve the general population in and around the Oak Lawn area, there are other supportive agencies that provide additional support.

Sunday, Harvest Time Worship, 8420 S Narragansett, Burbank (MEN Only) / Salem United Church of Christ 9717 S Kostner, Oak Lawn

Monday \_ Southwest Alliance Church, 9855 S Kean, Palos Hills (MEN Only) / St Luke the Evangelist Orthodox 9300 W 107th St Palos Hills (Women and Children Only)

Wednesday – Our Lady of Ridge Catholic Church, 10810 S Oxford, Chicago Ridge (Co-Ed)

Thursday – Pilgrim Faith Church of Christ, 9411 S 51st Ave. (MEN only ), Calvin Christian Reformed Church, 10056 S Central Ave. Oak Lawn (Co-ed)

Friday – St Mark, 11007 S 76th Ave, Worth, (Co-ed), Sacred Heart 245 ! 111th Palos Hills, (Co-Ed)

Saturday - Trinity Lutheran Church, 9710 S Brandt, Oak Lawn (Co-Ed), Redeemer Lutheran Church, 4955 W 158th St, Oak Forest (Co-Ed)

## **MA-35 Special Needs Facilities and Services – 91.210(d)**

### **Introduction**

**Including the elderly, frail elderly, persons with disabilities (mental, physical, developmental), persons with alcohol or other drug addictions, persons with HIV/AIDS and their families, public housing residents and any other categories the jurisdiction may specify, and describe their supportive housing needs**

Oak Lawn currently has 5 nursing homes in its jurisdiction. Concord Nursing and Rehab Center, Manor Care of Oak Lawn East, Manor Care of Oak Lawn West, Oak Lawn Convalescent Home and Oak Lawn Respiratory and Rehab. Senior and Non- Senior services include rehab counseling and family counseling. In Addition, Park Lawn Association provides resources for the developmental disables population including Vocational, residential and support services. Projects focus on staff training, transition programs for high school individuals to the elderly and the creation of an internship program.

**Describe programs for ensuring that persons returning from mental and physical health institutions receive appropriate supportive housing**

Oak Lawn currently has 5 nursing homes in its jurisdiction. Concord Nursing and Rehab Center, Manor Care of Oak Lawn East, Manor Care of Oak Lawn West, Oak Lawn Convalescent Home and Oak Lawn Respiratory and Rehab. Senior and Non- Senior services include rehab counseling and family counseling. In Addition, Park Lawn Association provides resources for the developmental disables population including Vocational, residential and support services. Projects focus on staff training, transition programs for high school individuals to the elderly and the creation of an internship program.

**Specify the activities that the jurisdiction plans to undertake during the next year to address the housing and supportive services needs identified in accordance with 91.215(e) with respect to persons who are not homeless but have other special needs. Link to one-year goals. 91.315(e)**

**The HACC mission statement is to serve the needs of low-income, very low income, and extremely low-income families. Goals include , but are not limited to; Improve voucher management , reduce public housing vacancies, provide voucher mobility counseling, conduct outreach efforts to potential voucher landlords, increase the number of employed persons in assisted families, and promote self-sufficiency and asset development of assisted households.**

**For entitlement/consortia grantees: Specify the activities that the jurisdiction plans to undertake during the next year to address the housing and supportive services needs identified in accordance with 91.215(e) with respect to persons who are not homeless but have other special needs. Link to one-year goals. (91.220(2))**

The Housing Authority of Cook County is the second largest public housing authority in Illinois. The HACC is a municipal corporation that was established in 1946 to serve 108 communities, as well as unincorporated areas in suburban Cook County. The Housing Authority of Cook County administers several rent assistance programs to meet the housing needs of our rental participants. The HACC's conventional public housing program consists of over 2,100 owned units of low-income housing. The Rent Assistance Division services over 13,000 families, senior citizens, and persons with disabilities. Other programs such as our Mobility Assistance Program, Family Self-Sufficiency Program, and Home Ownership Program are designed to make a positive difference and help participants achieve independence. The HACC believes that, with the partnership of public and private resources, the goal of providing safe and desirable housing in viable communities, for all County residents can be successfully accomplished.

## **MA-40 Barriers to Affordable Housing – 91.210(e)**

### **Negative Effects of Public Policies on Affordable Housing and Residential Investment**

The Village of Oak Lawn currently has very strong and stable residential environment. The current building codes, code enforcement and property maintenance ordinances protect the homeowner and the potential investor by ensuring a safe environment prior to occupancy.

There is a cost burden for residents that are below 50% Area Median Income, (AMI). Many of these residents are elderly and basically have been on a fixed income since retirement in addition, some small families may only have one income to support the family. Oak Lawn has revealed that factors include joblessness and lack of formal training or education.

Trustee Tim Desmond has created The Village of Oak Lawn Jobs Program. The Oak Lawn Jobs Program is a liaison between potential employees and local businesses. The Goal is to assist current high school students & recent graduates in Oak Lawn in pursuing a successful career while benefiting our local business owners. This program has been very successful to those who have applied and equally successful to the business owners. Oak Lawn is in the process of interviewing for an intern position. The position will serve the Mayor's and Manager's office. One factor to be examined is the overall comminutions that exist between the Village and the residents.

Based on interviews Oak Lawn has determined that some challenges for our senior population and for all resident s is the increased cost to maintain their properties. There are issues for the handicap population with accessibility to the older stock of homes in Oak Lawn. Some elderly residents may not have the disposable income to keep up with basic maintenance on the property such as cutting the grass and week control. The Senior Center and members of the Village Board have formed committees with local high schools and teen organizations to assist the elderly with leaf raking and snow removal.

PLOWS Council on Aging is a valued resource for so many senior residents. There services are directed at the senior population and some include; **Central Point of Entry** - Helps older adults and families locate the proper services to fit their needs; **Case Coordination** - Assessment and Case Management with older adults to enable them to continue living independently and/or exploration and assistance with long term care options; **Chore/Homemaker Program** - Provides light housework, laundry, and shopping assistance; **Community Care Program** - Case Management for older adults who receive state-supported services which include: Adult Day Service, In-Home assistance, and Emergency Home Response services; **Home Delivered Meals Program** - Provides one to two meals per day, Monday through Friday. This program is for older adults who are unable to prepare their own meals due to illness or disability; **Shared Housing Program** - Links persons interested in sharing living arrangements, household expenses and duties. There are so many available programs to our residents provided by the Alliance to End

Homelessness, Housing Authority of Cook County and PLOWS council on Aging; however our residents may not be aware of these programs nor how to access them. Oak Lawn recently updated its website and many enhancements were created to provide greater ease of broadcasting information to our residents and this will continue to be a priority

In Addition, Oak Lawn Management is exploring joining the Cook County HOME Program. There are many potential benefits to the Oak Lawn residents, as well as supported projects that not only benefit Oak Lawn but the extended Suburban Cook County.

## MA-45 Non-Housing Community Development Assets – 91.215 (f)

### Introduction

### Economic Development Market Analysis

### Business Activity

Business by Sector	Number of Workers	Number of Jobs	Share of Workers %	Share of Jobs %	Jobs less workers %
Agriculture, Mining, Oil & Gas Extraction	21	0	0	0	0
Arts, Entertainment, Accommodations	2,304	2,148	11	11	0
Construction	910	254	4	1	-3
Education and Health Care Services	4,301	10,153	20	50	30
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	1,721	975	8	5	-3
Information	395	316	2	2	0
Manufacturing	2,230	360	10	2	-8
Other Services	1,010	711	5	4	-1
Professional, Scientific, Management Services	1,874	421	9	2	-7
Public Administration	0	0	0	0	0
Retail Trade	2,971	4,091	14	20	7
Transportation and Warehousing	1,090	75	5	0	-5
Wholesale Trade	1,349	169	6	1	-5
Total	20,176	19,673	--	--	--

**Table 40 - Business Activity**

Data Source: 2007-2011 ACS (Workers), 2011 Longitudinal Employer-Household Dynamics (Jobs)

## Labor Force

Total Population in the Civilian Labor Force	29,144
Civilian Employed Population 16 years and over	26,388
Unemployment Rate	9.46
Unemployment Rate for Ages 16-24	31.41
Unemployment Rate for Ages 25-65	6.38

**Table 41 - Labor Force**

Data Source: 2007-2011 ACS

Occupations by Sector	Number of People
Management, business and financial	4,940
Farming, fisheries and forestry occupations	1,220
Service	2,714
Sales and office	7,957
Construction, extraction, maintenance and repair	2,654
Production, transportation and material moving	1,867

**Table 42 – Occupations by Sector**

Data Source: 2007-2011 ACS

## Travel Time

Travel Time	Number	Percentage
< 30 Minutes	12,428	49%
30-59 Minutes	9,452	37%
60 or More Minutes	3,373	13%
<b>Total</b>	<b>25,253</b>	<b>100%</b>

**Table 43 - Travel Time**

Data Source: 2007-2011 ACS

## Education:

### Educational Attainment by Employment Status (Population 16 and Older)

Educational Attainment	In Labor Force		Not in Labor Force
	Civilian Employed	Unemployed	
Less than high school graduate	1,740	236	1,092
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	6,117	626	1,816
Some college or Associate's degree	6,356	669	1,615

Educational Attainment	In Labor Force		Not in Labor Force
	Civilian Employed	Unemployed	
Bachelor's degree or higher	7,281	313	1,033

**Table 44 - Educational Attainment by Employment Status**

Data Source: 2007-2011 ACS

### Educational Attainment by Age

	Age				
	18–24 yrs	25–34 yrs	35–44 yrs	45–65 yrs	65+ yrs
Less than 9th grade	52	145	165	593	967
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	510	546	540	1,079	1,241
High school graduate, GED, or alternative	1,497	1,581	1,908	5,070	4,238
Some college, no degree	1,816	1,609	1,489	3,311	2,115
Associate's degree	379	730	586	915	217
Bachelor's degree	776	1,428	1,322	2,780	708
Graduate or professional degree	30	662	824	1,611	423

**Table 45 - Educational Attainment by Age**

Data Source: 2007-2011 ACS

### Educational Attainment – Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months

Educational Attainment	Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months
Less than high school graduate	22,781
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	36,504
Some college or Associate's degree	39,662
Bachelor's degree	52,599
Graduate or professional degree	62,213

**Table 46 – Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months**

Data Source: 2007-2011 ACS

### Based on the Business Activity table above, what are the major employment sectors within your jurisdiction?

The Major business activities for Oak Lawn include Education and Healthcare. The Major employers are Advocate Christ Medical Center and the 7 schools districts and several private schools located within the village jurisdiction.

### Describe the workforce and infrastructure needs of the business community:

The current needs of the major workforce in Oak Lawn are operating space. Advocate Christ Medical Center has been expanding the footprint of the hospital for several years and hopes to be completed in the later part of 2017. In addition, the public schools have seen an increase in enrollment and some are planning remodeling and expansion projects

**Describe any major changes that may have an economic impact, such as planned local or regional public or private sector investments or initiatives that have affected or may affect job and business growth opportunities during the planning period. Describe any needs for workforce development, business support or infrastructure these changes may create.**

In addition to the hospital expansion, Oak Lawn is excited to have a new development located at the Southeast corner of the Village. This new development includes a new Mariaon's grocery store. This business alone has provided over 200 jobs for the Oak Lawn area residents and close suburbs. There are also several other business included in the new development such are Starbucks, Sleepy's, Firehouse Subs and Coopers Hawk to name a few. All of these new businesses to Oak Lawn will be beneficial to the residents in the form of jobs and access to goods and services. This area will be beneficial to the Village as a greater source of revenue for current and future projects and programs to benefit the residents.

**How do the skills and education of the current workforce correspond to employment opportunities in the jurisdiction?**

There are several areas of need as far as the skill set for the needed jobs including entry level positions through business management. Most residents have a high school diploma or greater education. Those residents with less that a high school education will still have opportunities with basic entry level position. Oak Lawn residents will surly benefit from the new businesses and the employment opportunities they will bring to the Village.

**Describe any current workforce training initiatives, including those supported by Workforce Investment Boards, community colleges and other organizations. Describe how these efforts will support the jurisdiction's Consolidated Plan.**

The Oak Lawn Jobs Program is a liaison between potential employees and local businesses. Our goal is to assist current high school students & recent graduates from Oak Lawn in pursuing a successful career, while benefiting our local business owners."

The Village has a new Oak Lawn Jobs Program. Our goal is to assist local businesses as well as local youth by encouraging Oak Lawn businesses to hire current high school students and recent graduates from Oak Lawn, in order to provide them with training and an opportunity to develop their job skills. The primary benefit to you is the opportunity to recruit local talent, while creating goodwill and strong community relations with Oak Lawn residents, thus increasing revenue without expensive advertising.

Your business will also be spotlighted on the new village web-site and the channel 4 public access channel.

**Does your jurisdiction participate in a Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy (CEDS)?**

No

**If so, what economic development initiatives are you undertaking that may be coordinated with the Consolidated Plan? If not, describe other local/regional plans or initiatives that impact economic growth.**

**Discussion**

## **MA-50 Needs and Market Analysis Discussion**

**Are there areas where households with multiple housing problems are concentrated? (include a definition of "concentration")**

NO

**Are there any areas in the jurisdiction where racial or ethnic minorities or low-income families are concentrated? (include a definition of "concentration")**

**What are the characteristics of the market in these areas/neighborhoods?**

N/A

**Are there any community assets in these areas/neighborhoods?**

N/A

**Are there other strategic opportunities in any of these areas?**

N/A

# Strategic Plan

## SP-05 Overview

### Strategic Plan Overview

The Village of Oak Lawn's Strategic Plan coordinates local and federal resources by identifying housing and community development needs. This proposed plan will address priorities, strategies and outcomes that focus on housing activities, public services and community development needs that are focused on the very low to moderate income residents.

## **SP-10 Geographic Priorities – 91.215 (a)(1)**

### **Geographic Area**

#### **Table 47 - Geographic Priority Areas**

#### **General Allocation Priorities**

Describe the basis for allocating investments geographically within the jurisdiction (or within the EMSA for HOPWA)

The Village Oak Lawn has determined that it will invest funds in the areas of the village that have a low/mod low income populations according to the U.S. Census. Please see the attached map.

## SP-25 Priority Needs - 91.215(a)(2)

### Priority Needs

Table 48 – Priority Needs Summary

1	<b>Priority Need Name</b>	Have Homeless Needs
	<b>Priority Level</b>	High
	<b>Population</b>	Extremely Low Families with Children Chronic Homelessness Individuals Families with Children Mentally Ill veterans Unaccompanied Youth
	<b>Geographic Areas Affected</b>	
	<b>Associated Goals</b>	Homeless Services
	<b>Description</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Assist in providing suitable living environment for homeless population</li> </ul>
	<b>Basis for Relative Priority</b>	<p>The Village will continue to support <b>South Suburban PADS</b> (Public Action to Deliver Shelter) and the emergency shelter program through CDBG funding. PADS opens nine emergency shelter sites each season, three of which are located in Oak Lawn churches. Sites are opened October through April, seven nights a week. Over 1000 volunteers assist with the various programs. Also, with the increase in homeless, the Daytime PADS site in Oak Lawn is now opened daily Monday through Friday. Staff is present for counseling, offering life management &amp; financial skills, educational material and health network services. Funding will allow this activity to support our community more efficiently. This remains a medium/high priority.</p>
2	<b>Priority Need Name</b>	Have need for Affordable Housing for Seniors

	<b>Priority Level</b>	High
	<b>Population</b>	Extremely Low Low Elderly Individuals Elderly
	<b>Geographic Areas Affected</b>	
	<b>Associated Goals</b>	Shared Housing
	<b>Description</b>	Assist the elderly through shared housing options, which will provide affordable housing and suitable living environments
	<b>Basis for Relative Priority</b>	Decent and Affordable housing is also made available through the Shared Housing program managed by PLOWS Council on Aging. This activity assists the elderly and/or disabled by matching homeowners in need of supplemental income, those interested in sharing housing expenses or individuals seeking fellowship. CDBG funds support PLOWS in monitoring this activity of med priority.
<b>3</b>	<b>Priority Need Name</b>	Public Facilities
	<b>Priority Level</b>	High
	<b>Population</b>	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly Elderly Frail Elderly
	<b>Geographic Areas Affected</b>	
	<b>Associated Goals</b>	Public Facilities
	<b>Description</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provide a suitable living environment by providing funding for infrastructure and other public facilities.</li> </ul>

<b>Basis for Relative Priority</b>	Grant funds will continue to maintain and improving infrastructure within the Village. In 2015 through 2019 these community & neighborhood improvements will take place in eligible benefits areas and are considered a <b>high</b> priority activity.
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### Narrative (Optional)

- **Goal:** The availability of Emergency Shelters for the Homeless (“PADS”).**Objective:** Assist in providing suitable living environment for homeless population**Proposed Accomplishments:** Access to support services for the homeless and chronic homeless by providing training and counseling with the desired outcome of further economic opportunity through the continued support of PADS and the local Continuum of Care.
- **Goal:** Strengthen the Community’s living environment by making needed improvements to Public Right of Ways and Access Facilities.**Objective:** Provide a suitable living environment by providing funding for infrastructure and other public facilities.**Proposed Accomplishments:** Over the course of this Action Plan Year the Village will continue to improve our infrastructure such as street, sewer and community improvements.
- **Goal:** Strengthen Fair Housing throughout the Village of Oak Lawn**Objective:** Enforce and strengthen fair housing in the community**Proposed Accomplishments:** Continue to hold Fair Housing Commission meetings and keep the community aware of all fair housing initiatives.
- **Goal:** Affordable and independent living for seniors through the Shared Housing Program (“PLOWS”).**Objective:** Assist the elderly through shared housing options, which will provide decent housing and suitable living environments.**Proposed Accomplishments:** Continued support of PLOWS Council on Aging to help maintain families, and return families to independent living.

## SP-30 Influence of Market Conditions – 91.215 (b)

### Influence of Market Conditions

<b>Affordable Housing Type</b>	<b>Market Characteristics that will influence the use of funds available for housing type</b>
Tenant Based Rental Assistance (TBRA)	No Funds expectd to be used for this activity
TBRA for Non-Homeless Special Needs	No Funds expectd to be used for this activity
New Unit Production	No Funds expectd to be used for this activity
Rehabilitation	No Finds expected to be used for this activity
Acquisition, including preservation	No Funds expectd to be used for this activity

**Table 49 – Influence of Market Conditions**

**SP-35 Anticipated Resources - 91.215(a)(4), 91.220(c)(1,2)**

**Introduction**

**Anticipated Resources**

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Reminder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
CDBG	public - federal	Acquisition Admin and Planning Economic Development Housing Public Improvements Public Services	275,083	0	11,585	286,668	1,000,000	This 1,000,000 number reflects the estimated total of a 5-Year budget for this consolidated plan

**Table 50 - Anticipated Resources**

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

Oak Lawn's budget for 2015 reflects a need for infrastructure projects to maintain the community. Oak Lawn will not use the CDBG funds for matching other grant programs. Oak Lawn has secured a grant with IEPA to assist in the overhaul of the Village of Oak Lawn Regional Water System and will continue to apply for additional federal, state and local grants to assist in the long term goals of being the premier first generation south suburb of the greater Chicago community in which to live, work and play.

The Village of Oak Lawn's CDBG funding allocation will be used to leverage funding from other sources and predominantly benefits agencies that provide public services. Oak Lawn will continue to seek additional funding from federal, state and local sources. CDBG has no matching requirements.

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

At this time there are no publically owned properties within the jurisdiction that are identified to address needs in the plan.

**Discussion**

## SP-40 Institutional Delivery Structure – 91.215(k)

Explain the institutional structure through which the jurisdiction will carry out its consolidated plan including private industry, non-profit organizations, and public institutions.

Responsible Entity	Responsible Entity Type	Role	Geographic Area Served
PLOWS COUNCIL ON AGING	Private Industry	Non-homeless special needs	
SOUTH SUBURBAN PUBLIC ACTION TO DELIVER ACTION	Private Industry	Homelessness	

**Table 51 - Institutional Delivery Structure  
Assess of Strengths and Gaps in the Institutional Delivery System**

PLOWS Council on Aging is a non-profit social service organization serving individuals 60 years of age and older in Palos, Lemont, Orland and Worth Townships. In the four townships there are twenty municipalities and 70,000 persons over the age of 60. PLOWS places special emphasis on helping maintain people in their homes and provides a number of services with that objective in mind. Their staff strive to assist older adults and their families with whatever concern may be paramount to them. PLOWS has a trained professional staff that administers their services.

The strengths in the institutional delivery system come from the range of services offered. The Alliance to End Homelessness in Suburban Cook County works together with several agencies to make sure there is no duplication of efforts towards identical programs. Gaps are linked to the accessibility of resources to meet the demand.

### Availability of services targeted to homeless persons and persons with HIV and mainstream services

Homelessness Prevention Services	Available in the Community	Targeted to Homeless	Targeted to People with HIV
<b>Homelessness Prevention Services</b>			
Counseling/Advocacy			
Legal Assistance			
Mortgage Assistance			
Rental Assistance			
Utilities Assistance			
<b>Street Outreach Services</b>			
Law Enforcement			
Mobile Clinics			
Other Street Outreach Services			

Supportive Services			
Alcohol & Drug Abuse			
Child Care			
Education			
Employment and Employment Training			
Healthcare			
HIV/AIDS			
Life Skills			
Mental Health Counseling			
Transportation			
Other			

Table 52 - Homeless Prevention Services Summary

**Describe how the service delivery system including, but not limited to, the services listed above meet the needs of homeless persons (particularly chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth)**

The homeless services delivery system is coordinated by The Alliance to End Homelessness in Suburban Cook County. The Alliance’s collaborative effort starts with the 3 identified Community Based Service Areas that form a delivery vehicle for information on shelter services, homeless assistance and referrals within the communities they serve. The Alliance provides approximately 9 million dollars to the area to support over fifty homeless programs in this region.

**Describe the strengths and gaps of the service delivery system for special needs population and persons experiencing homelessness, including, but not limited to, the services listed above**

the Oak Lawn community has been a firm support partner with PADS for over 20 years. The dedication of the volunteers and the staff of the facilities is what makes it possible to serve as many individuals as they do. The shelters operating in Oak Lawn do provide overnight services as well as some educational training, health and back to work counseling.

The strengths in the institutional delivery system come from the range of services offered. The Alliance to End Homelessness in Suburban Cook County works together with several agencies to make sure there is no duplication of efforts towards identical programs. Gaps are linked to the accessibility of resources to meet the demand

**Provide a summary of the strategy for overcoming gaps in the institutional structure and service delivery system for carrying out a strategy to address priority needs**

Included in the Strategic Plan for The Alliance to End Homelessness in Suburban Cook County for 2014 – 2017 are the following goals to improve the overall institutional structure of the delivery to address the priority needs...

#### Emergency Shelter; Transitional Housing and Rapid Re-Housing (RRH)

- Strengthen services and get people connected to housing as quickly as possible
- Redefine the role of transitional housing; develop alternative funding sources
- Increase the capacity for RRH to meet the area need; develop standards & procedures

#### Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH)

- Ensure that PSH targets the populations with intensive service needs, who are vulnerable and are the hardest to house
- Increase the amount of PSH; build on past successes of quickly housing the most vulnerable.

#### Affordable Housing

- To increase affordable housing availability in Suburban Cook County
- Increase the FLOW of supportive services from transitional housing to permanent affordable subsidized housing

#### Street Outreach and Homeless Prevention

- Improve targeting and access to resources; increase street access

#### Employment and Healthcare

- Increase awareness of existing employment resources; make employment an integral part of the suburban Cook County homeless system
- Enroll all people in the suburban Cook County homeless system into Medicaid or other health insurance

## SP-45 Goals Summary – 91.215(a)(4)

### Goals Summary Information

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
1	Homeless Services	2015	2019	Homeless		Have Homeless Needs	CDBG: \$50,000	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter: 250 Persons Assisted
2	Shared Housing	2015	2019	Affordable Housing Non-Homeless Special Needs		Have need for Affordable Housing for Seniors	CDBG: \$50,000	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 15 Persons Assisted  Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 15 Households Assisted  Homelessness Prevention: 15 Persons Assisted

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
3	Public Facilities	2015	2019	Non-Housing Community Development		Public Facilities	CDBG: \$1,100,000	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 15000 Persons Assisted  Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 15000 Households Assisted
4	Planning and Administration	2015	2019	Program Administration			CDBG: \$20,000	Other: 1 Other

Table 53 – Goals Summary

### Goal Descriptions

1	<b>Goal Name</b>	Homeless Services
	<b>Goal Description</b>	Assist in providing a suitable living environment and provide training to aid in economic opportunities. Provide accessible support services to the homeless and the chronic homeless with those services provided by Public action to Deliver Shelter (“PADS”). 5-Year objectives and estimated budget are included in these numbers
2	<b>Goal Name</b>	Shared Housing
	<b>Goal Description</b>	Assist the elderly homeowners/occupants in maintaining independence – services provided by PLOWS Council on Aging. In addition, services provided will help the senior population with obtaining other assistance opportunities form other state, local and feneral programs designed to help seniors. 5-Year objectives and estimated budget are included in these numbers

<b>3</b>	<b>Goal Name</b>	Public Facilities
	<b>Goal Description</b>	Provide a suitable living environment – provide safe and improved access for the community – overall improvement of the living environment by improving the sewer, street, streetlights, and other eligible improvements. 5-Year objectives and estimated budget are included in these numbers
<b>4</b>	<b>Goal Name</b>	Planning and Administration
	<b>Goal Description</b>	Administer CDBG funding to meet the National Objectives – Implement and manage affordable housing, suitable living area and public service activities.

**Estimate the number of extremely low-income, low-income, and moderate-income families to whom the jurisdiction will provide affordable housing as defined by HOME 91.315(b)(2)**

The Village of Oak Lawn is not a recipient of HOME funds. However, Oak Lawn is exploring the added benefits of joining the program

**SP-50 Public Housing Accessibility and Involvement – 91.215(c)**

**Need to Increase the Number of Accessible Units (if Required by a Section 504 Voluntary Compliance Agreement)**

Oak Law has no Public Housing units within its jurisdiction

**Activities to Increase Resident Involvements**

N/A

**Is the public housing agency designated as troubled under 24 CFR part 902?**

No

**Plan to remove the ‘troubled’ designation**

N/A

## SP-55 Barriers to affordable housing – 91.215(h)

### Barriers to Affordable Housing

The Village of Oak Lawn currently has very strong and stable residential environment. The current building codes, code enforcement and property maintenance ordinances protect the homeowner and the potential investor by ensuring a safe environment prior to occupancy.

There is a cost burden for residents that are below 50% Area Median Income, (AMI). Many of these residents are elderly and basically have been on a fixed income since retirement in addition, some small families may only have one income to support the family. Oak Lawn has revealed that factors include joblessness and lack of formal training or education.

Trustee Tim Desmond has created The Village of Oak Lawn Jobs Program. The Oak Lawn Jobs Program is a liaison between potential employees and local businesses. The Goal is to assist current high school students & recent graduates in Oak Lawn in pursuing a successful career while benefiting our local business owners. This program has been very successful to those who have applied and equally successful to the business owners. Oak Lawn is in the process of interviewing for an intern position. The position will serve the Mayor's and Manager's office. One factor to be examined is the overall comminutions that exist between the Village and the residents.

Based on interviews Oak Lawn has determined that some challenges for our senior population and for all resident s is the increased cost to maintain their properties. There are issues for the handicap population with accessibility to the older stock of homes in Oak Lawn. Some elderly residents may not have the disposable income to keep up with basic maintenance on the property such as cutting the grass and week control. The Senior Center and members of the Village Board have formed committees with local high schools and teen organizations to assist the elderly with leaf raking and snow removal.

PLOWS Council on Aging is a valued resource for so many senior residents. There services are directed at the senior population and some include; **Central Point of Entry** - Helps older adults and families locate the proper services to fit their needs; **Case Coordination** - Assessment and Case Management with older adults to enable them to continue living independently and/or exploration and assistance with long term care options; **Chore/Homemaker Program** - Provides light housework, laundry, and shopping assistance; **Community Care Program** - Case Management for older adults who receive state-supported services which include: Adult Day Service, In-Home assistance, and Emergency Home Response services; **Home Delivered Meals Program** - Provides one to two meals per day, Monday through Friday. This program is for older adults who are unable to prepare their own meals due to illness or disability; **Shared Housing Program** - Links persons interested in sharing living arrangements, household expenses and duties. There are so many available programs to our residents provided by the Alliance to End

Homelessness, Housing Authority of Cook County and PLOWS council on Aging; however our residents may not be aware of these programs nor how to access them. Oak Lawn recently updated its website and many enhancements were created to provide greater ease of broadcasting information to our residents and this will continue to be a priority

In Addition, Oak Lawn Management is exploring joining the Cook County HOME Program. There are many potential benefits to the Oak Lawn residents, as well as supported projects that not only benefit Oak Lawn but the extended Suburban Cook County.

### **Strategy to Remove or Ameliorate the Barriers to Affordable Housing**

The Village of Oak Lawn remains committed to maintaining affordable housing. The main barrier identified was the rise in new housing costs and the present unemployment rate of over 8%. Home prices throughout the village have declined in recent years however we are seeing a slight increase over the past few months. Another factor is the reduction in the income level of or residents.

The Village will continue to support actions taken to minimize barriers to affordable housing will include maintaining stringent building codes and continuing to educate residents, rental agents/landlords and contractors. The Village will continue to educate and address lead-based paint issues by distributing the information in the Building Department and making the information available on the Village of Oak Lawn website.

## **SP-60 Homelessness Strategy – 91.215(d)**

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

The Alliance to End Homelessness in Suburban Cook County has discussed outreach in its Strategic Plan for 2014-2017.

Emergency Shelter sites managed by PADS in Oak Lawn will continue to be supported through CDBG funding. These funds will be used to provide staff, train volunteers and provide meals and support services to the homeless. Presently a total of four Oak Lawn churches offer sites for emergency shelter/meals during the October through April season. With these churches and the numerous volunteers, overnight shelter is available in the winter months seven days a week in Oak Lawn and the surrounding communities. The Village also has a PADS daytime site, open during the week offering counseling, assistance in gaining employment, life skills services and access to the Homeless Healthcare Network. Also, PADS opened its Families First NSP permanent supportive housing facility in Oak Lawn as of May 15, 2012.

In September of 2012, Country Club Hills Wellness Center, a 77-unit apartment building near 168th and Pulaski Road, held their grand opening. The facility boasts computer lab, classroom space, meeting rooms, playground and room for a future herb and veritable garden. In addition to PADS providing case management, job training and financial literacy for other social service agencies will have access to the this facility to perform their services not only to the residents but the community.

Throughout the year the Homeless Healthcare Network (“HNN”) continued to operate clinics at the PADS Daytime Oak Lawn location on Monday mornings and at Pilgrim Faith United Church of Christ on Thursday evenings or at Our Lady of the Ridge on Wednesday evenings.

The Village must continue to recognize homeless issues within its community and work diligently along with PADS, Advocate Christ Medical Center and other faith based and social service organizations to eliminate and pro-actively combat chronic homelessness.

### **Addressing the emergency and transitional housing needs of homeless persons**

Emergency Shelter sites managed by PADS in Oak Lawn will continue to be supported through CDBG funding. These funds will be used to provide staff, train volunteers and provide meals and support services to the homeless. Presently a total of four Oak Lawn churches offer sites for emergency shelter/meals during the October through April season. With these churches and the numerous volunteers, overnight shelter is available in the winter months seven days a week in Oak Lawn and the surrounding communities. The Village also has a PADS daytime site, open during the week offering counseling, assistance in gaining employment, life skills services and access to the Homeless Healthcare Network. Also, PADS opened its Families First NSP permanent supportive housing facility in Oak Lawn as of May 15, 2012.

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Throughout the year the Homeless Healthcare Network (“HNN”) continued to operate clinics at the PADS Daytime Oak Lawn location on Monday mornings and at Pilgrim Faith United Church of Christ on Thursday evenings or at Our Lady of the Ridge on Wednesday evenings.

The Village must continue to recognize homeless issues within its community and work diligently along with PADS, Advocate Christ Medical Center and other faith based and social service organizations to eliminate and pro-actively combat chronic homelessness.

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

Homelessness Prevention will be addressed through the continued support by the CDBG funding of emergency shelter activities and shared housing programs. Maintaining a close relationship with PLOWS, PADS, Oak Lawn Family Services and the Oak Lawn Police Department can assist those in need and help to avoid impending homelessness. PLOWS staff will continue to interview elderly and disabled residents in an attempt to match residents in the direction of sharing in the expense of affordable housing.

**Help low-income individuals and families avoid becoming homeless, especially extremely low-income individuals and families who are likely to become homeless after being discharged from a publicly funded institution or system of care, or who are receiving assistance from public and private agencies that address housing, health, social services, employment, education or youth needs**

There are not publically funded housing institutions in Oak Lawn. The Housing Authority of Cook County and the partners in the Alliance to End Homelessness provide assistance to the persons mentioned above. The Housing Authority of Cook County operates thirteen complexes in the greater Chicago land area; one of which is less than 5 miles south of Oak Lawn. Locations are in Robbins and Harvey.

## **SP-65 Lead based paint Hazards – 91.215(i)**

### **Actions to address LBP hazards and increase access to housing without LBP hazards**

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, (“EPA”), has approved the Illinois Poisoning Prevention Program and the state legislature has designated the Illinois Department of Public Health, (“IDPH”), as the lead agency for lead poisoning and abatement, training and licensing of inspectors and contractors and abatement workers. The Village of Oak Lawn will continue to distribute the “Protect Your Family” information flyers and make the information available on the website.

### **How are the actions listed above related to the extent of lead poisoning and hazards?**

Providing information to contactors and homeowners alike lessens the hazards for all residents will increase the awareness and in turn reduce the risks and hazards of lead poisoning.

### **How are the actions listed above integrated into housing policies and procedures?**

Providing information to contactors and homeowners alike lessens the hazards for all residents will increase the awareness and in turn reduce the risks and hazards of lead poisoning.

## Lead Gets in the Body in Many Ways

**Childhood lead poisoning remains a major environmental health problem in the U.S.**

**Even children who appear healthy can have dangerous levels of lead in their bodies.**

**People can get lead in their body if they:**

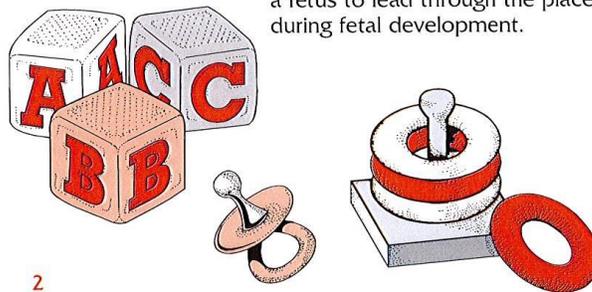
- ◆ Breathe in lead dust (especially during renovations that disturb painted surfaces).
- ◆ Put their hands or other objects covered with lead dust in their mouths.
- ◆ Eat paint chips or soil that contains lead.

**Lead is even more dangerous to children under the age of 6:**

- ◆ At this age children's brains and nervous systems are more sensitive to the damaging effects of lead.
- ◆ Children's growing bodies absorb more lead.
- ◆ Babies and young children often put their hands and other objects in their mouths. These objects can have lead dust on them.

**Lead is also dangerous to women of childbearing age:**

- ◆ Women with a high lead level in their system prior to pregnancy would expose a fetus to lead through the placenta during fetal development.



### Lead Hazards 1

### Lead's Effects

It is important to know that even exposure to low levels of lead can severely harm children.

#### In children, lead can cause:

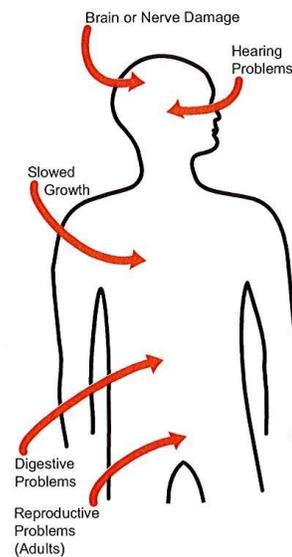
- ◆ Nervous system and kidney damage.
- ◆ Learning disabilities, attention deficit disorder, and decreased intelligence.
- ◆ Speech, language, and behavior problems.
- ◆ Poor muscle coordination.
- ◆ Decreased muscle and bone growth.
- ◆ Hearing damage.

While low-lead exposure is most common, exposure to high levels of lead can have devastating effects on children, including seizures, unconsciousness, and, in some cases, death.

Although children are especially susceptible to lead exposure, lead can be dangerous for adults too.

#### In adults, lead can cause:

- ◆ Increased chance of illness during pregnancy.
- ◆ Harm to a fetus, including brain damage or death.
- ◆ Fertility problems (in men and women).
- ◆ High blood pressure.
- ◆ Digestive problems.
- ◆ Nerve disorders.
- ◆ Memory and concentration problems.
- ◆ Muscle and joint pain.



**Lead affects  
the body in  
many ways.**

## Where Lead-Based Paint Is Found

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**In general, the older your home, the more likely it has lead-based paint.**

**Many homes built before 1978 have lead-based paint.** The federal government banned lead-based paint from housing in 1978. Some states stopped its use even earlier. Lead can be found:

- ◆ In homes in the city, country, or suburbs.
- ◆ In apartments, single-family homes, and both private and public housing.
- ◆ Inside and outside of the house.
- ◆ In soil around a home. (Soil can pick up lead from exterior paint or other sources such as past use of leaded gas in cars.)

## Checking Your Family for Lead

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**Get your children and home tested if you think your home has high levels of lead.**

**To reduce your child's exposure to lead, get your child checked, have your home tested (especially if your home has paint in poor condition and was built before 1978), and fix any hazards you may have.** Children's blood lead levels tend to increase rapidly from 6 to 12 months of age, and tend to peak at 18 to 24 months of age.

Consult your doctor for advice on testing your children. A simple blood test can detect high levels of lead. Blood tests are usually recommended for:

- ◆ Children at ages 1 and 2.
- ◆ Children or other family members who have been exposed to high levels of lead.
- ◆ Children who should be tested under your state or local health screening plan.

Your doctor can explain what the test results mean and if more testing will be needed.

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### Lead Hazards 3

## Identifying Lead Hazards

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**Lead-based paint** is usually not a hazard if it is in good condition, and it is not on an impact or friction surface, like a window. It is defined by the federal government as paint with lead levels greater than or equal to 1.0 milligram per square centimeter, or more than 0.5% by weight.

**Deteriorating lead-based paint (peeling, chipping, chalking, cracking or damaged)** is a hazard and needs immediate attention. It may also be a hazard when found on surfaces that children can chew or that get a lot of wear-and-tear, such as:

- ◆ Windows and window sills.
- ◆ Doors and door frames.
- ◆ Stairs, railings, banisters, and porches.

**Lead dust** can form when lead-based paint is scraped, sanded, or heated. Dust also forms when painted surfaces bump or rub together. Lead chips and dust can get on surfaces and objects that people touch. Settled lead dust can re-enter the air when people vacuum, sweep, or walk through it. The following two federal standards have been set for lead hazards in dust:

- ◆ 40 micrograms per square foot ( $\mu\text{g}/\text{ft}^2$ ) and higher for floors, including carpeted floors.
- ◆ 250  $\mu\text{g}/\text{ft}^2$  and higher for interior window sills.

**Lead in soil** can be a hazard when children play in bare soil or when people bring soil into the house on their shoes. The following two federal standards have been set for lead hazards in residential soil:

- ◆ 400 parts per million (ppm) and higher in play areas of bare soil.
- ◆ 1,200 ppm (average) and higher in bare soil in the remainder of the yard.

The only way to find out if paint, dust and soil lead hazards exist is to test for them. The next page describes the most common methods used.

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**Lead from paint chips, which you can see, and lead dust, which you can't always see, can both be serious hazards.**

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## Checking Your Home for Lead

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**Just knowing that a home has lead-based paint may not tell you if there is a hazard.**

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You can get your home tested for lead in several different ways:

- ◆ A paint **inspection** tells you whether your home has lead-based paint and where it is located. It won't tell you whether or not your home currently has lead hazards.
- ◆ A **risk assessment** tells you if your home currently has any lead hazards from lead in paint, dust, or soil. It also tells you what actions to take to address any hazards.
- ◆ A combination risk assessment and inspection tells you if your home has any lead hazards and if your home has any lead-based paint, and where the lead-based paint is located.

Hire a trained and certified testing professional who will use a range of reliable methods when testing your home.

- ◆ Visual inspection of paint condition and location.
- ◆ A portable x-ray fluorescence (XRF) machine.
- ◆ Lab tests of paint, dust, and soil samples.

There are state and federal programs in place to ensure that testing is done safely, reliably, and effectively. Contact your state or local agency (see bottom of page 11) for more information, or call **1-800-424-LEAD (5323)** for a list of contacts in your area.

**Home test kits for lead are available, but may not always be accurate.** Consumers should not rely on these kits before doing renovations or to assure safety.

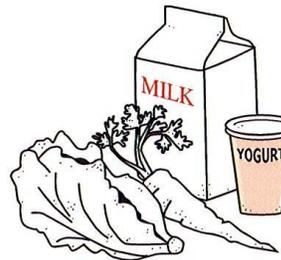


## What You Can Do Now To Protect Your Family

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If you suspect that your house has lead hazards, you can take some immediate steps to reduce your family's risk:

- ◆ **If you rent, notify your landlord of peeling or chipping paint.**
- ◆ **Clean up paint chips immediately.**
- ◆ **Clean floors, window frames, window sills, and other surfaces weekly.** Use a mop or sponge with warm water and a general all-purpose cleaner or a cleaner made specifically for lead. **REMEMBER: NEVER MIX AMMONIA AND BLEACH PRODUCTS TOGETHER SINCE THEY CAN FORM A DANGEROUS GAS.**
- ◆ **Thoroughly rinse sponges and mop heads after cleaning dirty or dusty areas.**
- ◆ **Wash children's hands often, especially before they eat and before nap time and bed time.**
- ◆ **Keep play areas clean.** Wash bottles, pacifiers, toys, and stuffed animals regularly.
- ◆ **Keep children from chewing window sills or other painted surfaces.**
- ◆ **Clean or remove shoes before entering your home to avoid tracking in lead from soil.**
- ◆ **Make sure children eat nutritious, low-fat meals high in iron and calcium, such as spinach and dairy products.** Children with good diets absorb less lead.



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## Reducing Lead Hazards In The Home

**Removing lead improperly can increase the hazard to your family by spreading even more lead dust around the house.**

**Always use a professional who is trained to remove lead hazards safely.**



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In addition to day-to-day cleaning and good nutrition:

- ◆ You can **temporarily** reduce lead hazards by taking actions such as repairing damaged painted surfaces and planting grass to cover soil with high lead levels. These actions (called “interim controls”) are not permanent solutions and will need ongoing attention.
- ◆ To **permanently** remove lead hazards, you should hire a certified lead “abatement” contractor. Abatement (or permanent hazard elimination) methods include removing, sealing, or enclosing lead-based paint with special materials. Just painting over the hazard with regular paint is not permanent removal.

Always hire a person with special training for correcting lead problems—someone who knows how to do this work safely and has the proper equipment to clean up thoroughly. Certified contractors will employ qualified workers and follow strict safety rules as set by their state or by the federal government.

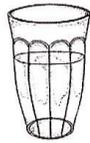
Once the work is completed, dust cleanup activities must be repeated until testing indicates that lead dust levels are below the following:

- ◆ 40 micrograms per square foot ( $\mu\text{g}/\text{ft}^2$ ) for floors, including carpeted floors;
- ◆ 250  $\mu\text{g}/\text{ft}^2$  for interior windowsills; and
- ◆ 400  $\mu\text{g}/\text{ft}^2$  for window troughs.

Call your state or local agency (see bottom of page 11) for help in locating certified professionals in your area and to see if financial assistance is available.

## Other Sources of Lead

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**While paint, dust, and soil are the most common sources of lead, other lead sources also exist.**



◆ **Drinking water.** Your home might have plumbing with lead or lead solder. Call your local health department or water supplier to find out about testing your water. You cannot see, smell, or taste lead, and boiling your water will not get rid of lead. If you think your plumbing might have lead in it:

- Use only cold water for drinking and cooking.
- Run water for 15 to 30 seconds before drinking it, especially if you have not used your water for a few hours.

◆ **The job.** If you work with lead, you could bring it home on your hands or clothes. Shower and change clothes before coming home. Launder your work clothes separately from the rest of your family's clothes.

◆ **Old painted toys and furniture.**

◆ **Food and liquids stored in lead crystal or lead-glazed pottery or porcelain.**

◆ **Lead smelters** or other industries that release lead into the air.

◆ **Hobbies** that use lead, such as making pottery or stained glass, or refinishing furniture.

◆ **Folk remedies** that contain lead, such as "greta" and "azarcon" used to treat an upset stomach.

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### Lead Hazards 9

## For More Information

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### The National Lead Information Center

Call **1-800-424-LEAD (424-5323)** to learn how to protect children from lead poisoning and for other information on lead hazards. To access lead information via the web, visit **[www.epa.gov/lead](http://www.epa.gov/lead)** and **[www.hud.gov/offices/lead/](http://www.hud.gov/offices/lead/)**.

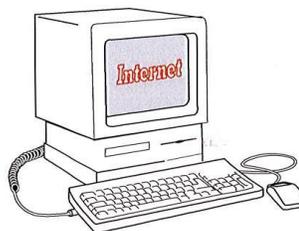


### EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline

Call **1-800-426-4791** for information about lead in drinking water.

### Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC) Hotline

To request information on lead in consumer products, or to report an unsafe consumer product or a product-related injury call **1-800-638-2772**, or visit CPSC's Web site at: **[www.cpsc.gov](http://www.cpsc.gov)**.



### Health and Environmental Agencies

Some cities, states, and tribes have their own rules for lead-based paint activities. Check with your local agency to see which laws apply to you. Most agencies can also provide information on finding a lead abatement firm in your area, and on possible sources of financial aid for reducing lead hazards. Receive up-to-date address and phone information for your local contacts on the Internet at **[www.epa.gov/lead](http://www.epa.gov/lead)** or contact the National Lead Information Center at **1-800-424-LEAD**.

For the hearing impaired, call the Federal Information Relay Service at **1-800-877-8339** to access any of the phone numbers in this brochure.

## CPSC Regional Offices

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Your Regional CPSC Office can provide further information regarding regulations and consumer product safety.

**Eastern Regional Center**  
Consumer Product Safety Commission  
201 Varick Street, Room 903  
New York, NY 10014  
(212) 620-4120

**Western Regional Center**  
Consumer Product Safety Commission  
1301 Clay Street, Suite 610-N  
Oakland, CA 94612  
(510) 637-4050

**Central Regional Center**  
Consumer Product Safety Commission  
230 South Dearborn Street, Room 2944  
Chicago, IL 60604  
(312) 353-8260

## HUD Lead Office

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Please contact HUD's Office of Healthy Homes and Lead Hazard Control for information on lead regulations, outreach efforts, and lead hazard control and research grant programs.

**U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development**  
Office of Healthy Homes and Lead Hazard Control  
451 Seventh Street, SW, P-3206  
Washington, DC 20410  
(202) 755-1785

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U.S. EPA Washington DC 20460  
U.S. CPSC Washington DC 20207  
U.S. HUD Washington DC 20410

EPA747-K-99-001  
June 2003

## Simple Steps To Protect Your Family From Lead Hazards

### If you think your home has high levels of lead:

- ◆ Get your young children tested for lead, even if they seem healthy.
- ◆ Wash children's hands, bottles, pacifiers, and toys often.
- ◆ Make sure children eat healthy, low-fat foods.
- ◆ Get your home checked for lead hazards.
- ◆ Regularly clean floors, window sills, and other surfaces.
- ◆ Wipe soil off shoes before entering house.
- ◆ Talk to your landlord about fixing surfaces with peeling or chipping paint.
- ◆ Take precautions to avoid exposure to lead dust when remodeling or renovating (call 1-800-424-LEAD for guidelines).
- ◆ Don't use a belt-sander, propane torch, high temperature heat gun, scraper, or sandpaper on painted surfaces that may contain lead.
- ◆ Don't try to remove lead-based paint yourself.



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(minimum 50% postconsumer) process chlorine free.

## Lead Hazards 12

# Protect Your Family From Lead In Your Home

**EPA** United States Environmental Protection Agency

**CPSC** United States Consumer Product Safety Commission

**HUD** United States Department of Housing and Urban Development

**Lead Hazards 13**

## Are You Planning To Buy, Rent, or Renovate a Home Built Before 1978?

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**M**any houses and apartments built before 1978 have paint that contains high levels of lead (called lead-based paint). Lead from paint, chips, and dust can pose serious health hazards if not taken care of properly.



**OWNERS, BUYERS, and RENTERS** are encouraged to check for lead (see page 6) before renting, buying or renovating pre-1978 housing.

**F**ederal law requires that individuals receive certain information before renting, buying, or renovating pre-1978 housing:



**LANDLORDS** have to disclose known information on lead-based paint and lead-based paint hazards before leases take effect. Leases must include a disclosure about lead-based paint.



**SELLERS** have to disclose known information on lead-based paint and lead-based paint hazards before selling a house. Sales contracts must include a disclosure about lead-based paint. Buyers have up to 10 days to check for lead.



**RENOVATORS** disturbing more than 2 square feet of painted surfaces have to give you this pamphlet before starting work.

# IMPORTANT!

## **Lead from Paint, Dust, and Soil Can Be Dangerous If Not Managed Properly**

- FACT:** Lead exposure can harm young children and babies even before they are born.
- FACT:** Even children who seem healthy can have high levels of lead in their bodies.
- FACT:** People can get lead in their bodies by breathing or swallowing lead dust, or by eating soil or paint chips containing lead.
- FACT:** People have many options for reducing lead hazards. In most cases, lead-based paint that is in good condition is not a hazard.
- FACT:** Removing lead-based paint improperly can increase the danger to your family.

If you think your home might have lead hazards, read this pamphlet to learn some simple steps to protect your family.

1

## EPA Regional Offices

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Your Regional EPA Office can provide further information regarding regulations and lead protection programs.

### EPA Regional Offices

**Region 1** (Connecticut, Massachusetts, Maine, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Vermont)

Regional Lead Contact  
U.S. EPA Region 1  
Suite 1100 (CPT)  
One Congress Street  
Boston, MA 02114-2023  
1 (888) 372-7341

**Region 2** (New Jersey, New York, Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands)

Regional Lead Contact  
U.S. EPA Region 2  
2890 Woodbridge Avenue  
Building 209, Mail Stop 225  
Eclison, NJ 08837-3679  
(732) 321-6671

**Region 3** (Delaware, Maryland, Pennsylvania, Virginia, Washington DC, West Virginia)

Regional Lead Contact  
U.S. EPA Region 3 (3WC33)  
1650 Arch Street  
Philadelphia, PA 19103  
(215) 814-5000

**Region 4** (Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee)

Regional Lead Contact  
U.S. EPA Region 4  
61 Forsyth Street, SW  
Atlanta, GA 30303  
(404) 562-8998

**Region 5** (Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Ohio, Wisconsin)

Regional Lead Contact  
U.S. EPA Region 5 (DT-8J)  
77 West Jackson Boulevard  
Chicago, IL 60604-3666  
(312) 886-6003

**Region 6** (Arkansas, Louisiana, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Texas)

Regional Lead Contact  
U.S. EPA Region 6  
1445 Ross Avenue, 12th Floor  
Dallas, TX 75202-2733  
(214) 665-7577

**Region 7** (Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska)

Regional Lead Contact  
U.S. EPA Region 7  
(ARTD-RALI)  
901 N. 5th Street  
Kansas City, KS 66101  
(913) 551-7020

**Region 8** (Colorado, Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, Utah, Wyoming)

Regional Lead Contact  
U.S. EPA Region 8  
999 18th Street, Suite 500  
Denver, CO 80202-2466  
(303) 312-6021

**Region 9** (Arizona, California, Hawaii, Nevada)

Regional Lead Contact  
U.S. Region 9  
75 Hawthorne Street  
San Francisco, CA 94105  
(415) 947-4164

**Region 10** (Alaska, Idaho, Oregon, Washington)

Regional Lead Contact  
U.S. EPA Region 10  
Toxics Section WCM-128  
1200 Sixth Avenue  
Seattle, WA 98101-1128  
(206) 553-1985



## **SP-70 Anti-Poverty Strategy – 91.215(j)**

### **Jurisdiction Goals, Programs and Policies for reducing the number of Poverty-Level Families**

#### **How are the Jurisdiction poverty reducing goals, programs, and policies coordinated with this affordable housing plan**

Federal programs such as food stamps, public housing and health care programs are designed to address critical needs of persons in poverty. Worth Township helps support by directing residents to social service agencies and finding access to General Assistance and food pantry. The most effective role a local municipality can play is to manage and educate the residents about the available resources that can address the issues of poverty-level residents. Several local area agencies, public and private, have programs in place that assist the at-risk population. Worth Township, Oak Lawn Community Partnership, PADS and PLOWS all play their role to inform and direct individuals and families for assistance. The outcomes that can be attained would be Low/Mod income residents can be more independent and the lives of the low/mod income households/persons can be improved

### **SP-80 Monitoring – 91.230**

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

## Expected Resources

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

#### Introduction

#### Anticipated Resources

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Reminder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
CDBG	public - federal	Acquisition Admin and Planning Economic Development Housing Public Improvements Public Services	275,083	0	11,585	286,668	1,000,000	This 1,000,000 number reflects the estimated total of a 5-Year budget for this consolidated plan

Table 54 - Expected Resources – Priority Table

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

Oak Lawn's budget for 2015 reflects a need for infrastructure projects to maintain the community. Oak Lawn will not use the CDBG funds for matching other grant programs. Oak Lawn has secured a grant with IEPA to assist in the overhaul of the Village of Oak Lawn Regional Water

System and will continue to apply for additional federal, state and local grants to assist in the long term goals of being the premier first generation south suburb of the greater Chicago community in which to live, work and play.

The Village of Oak Lawn's CDBG funding allocation will be used to leverage funding from other sources and predominantly benefits agencies that provide public services. Oak Lawn will continue to seek additional funding from federal, state and local sources. CDBG has no matching requirements.

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

At this time there are no publically owned properties within the jurisdiction that are identified to address needs in the plan.

**Discussion**

## Annual Goals and Objectives

### AP-20 Annual Goals and Objectives

#### Goals Summary Information

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
1	Homeless Services	2015	2019	Homeless			CDBG: \$10,000	
2	Shared Housing	2015	2019	Affordable Housing Non-Homeless Special Needs			CDBG: \$10,000	Homeowner Housing Added: 3 Household Housing Unit Homelessness Prevention: 3 Persons Assisted
3	Public Facilities	2015	2019	Non-Housing Community Development			CDBG: \$235,083	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 3 Households Assisted
4	Planning and Administration	2015	2019	Program Administration			CDBG: \$20,000	

**Table 55 – Goals Summary**

#### Goal Descriptions

1	<b>Goal Name</b>	Homeless Services
	<b>Goal Description</b>	Assist in providing a suitable living environment and provide training to aid in economic opportunities. Provide accessible support services to the homeless and the chronic homeless with those services provided by Public action to Deliver Shelter (“PADS”)
2	<b>Goal Name</b>	Shared Housing
	<b>Goal Description</b>	Assist the elderly homeowners/occupants in maintaining independence – services provided by PLOWS Council on Aging. In addition, services provided will help the senior population with obtaining other assistance opportunities form the state, local and federal programs designed to help seniors.
3	<b>Goal Name</b>	Public Facilities
	<b>Goal Description</b>	Provide a suitable living environment – provide safe and improved access for the community – overall improvement of the living environment by improving the sewer, street, streetlights, and other eligible improvements.
4	<b>Goal Name</b>	Planning and Administration
	<b>Goal Description</b>	Administer CDBG funding to meet the National Objectives – Implement and manage affordable housing, suitable living area and public service activities.

## Projects

### AP-35 Projects – 91.220(d)

#### Introduction

**Goal:** The availability of Emergency Shelters for the Homeless (“PADS”).

- **Objective:** Assist in providing suitable living environment for homeless population **Proposed Accomplishments:** Access to support services for the homeless and chronic homeless by providing training and counseling with the desired outcome of further economic opportunity through the continued support of PADS and the local Continuum of Care.

**Goal:** Strengthen the Community’s living environment by making needed improvements to Public Right of Ways and Access Facilities.

- **Objective:** Provide a suitable living environment by providing funding for infrastructure and other public facilities. **Proposed Accomplishments:** Over the course of this Action Plan Year the Village will continue to improve our infrastructure such as street, sewer and community improvements.

**Goal:** Affordable and independent living for seniors through the Shared Housing Program (“PLOWS”).

- **Objective:** Assist the elderly through shared housing options, which will provide decent housing and suitable living environments. **Proposed Accomplishments:** Continued support of PLOWS Council on Aging to help maintain families, and return families to independent living.

#### Projects

#	Project Name
1	2016 PADS
2	2016 Public Facilities
3	2015 Shared Housing
4	2015 Program Administration

**Table 56 – Project Information**

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

Allocation priorities were determined to be housing, infrastructure and homelessness based on consultation. Obstacles to addressing these underserved needs continue to be the always increasing cost of housing and the resources needed to address the underserved.

**AP-38 Project Summary**  
**Project Summary Information**

<b>1</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	2016 PADS
	<b>Target Area</b>	
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Homeless Services
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$10,000
	<b>Description</b>	Assist in providing a suitable living environment and provide training to aid in economic opportunities. Provide accessible support services to the homeless and the chronic homeless with those services provided by Public action to Deliver Shelter
	<b>Target Date</b>	
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	
	<b>Location Description</b>	

	<b>Planned Activities</b>	<p>Maintain funding to the Public Action to Deliver Shelter (PADS) sites in Oak Lawn. Continue education, counseling, life management and financial skills and access to the health network services.</p> <p>Oak Lawn supports four sites located in our municipality. Supported services provided include emergency overnight shelter; hot dinners, breakfast and sack lunch. Project WIN provides medical and mental health care, recovery and health care services through a collaboration of three emergency housing programs, four mental health agencies, Cook County Department of Public Health and Hines VA Hospital. Medical personnel are located in the emergency housing sites and the day support services center. The project partners with a number of agencies including West Suburban PADS, Pillars, Thrive, BEDS and Access Health Systems. In addition, SSPADS also provides on-site physical health care services for program participants through the services of a nurse case manager. Program participants are provided with complete medical and psycho-social assessments, routine screenings, primary care for acute conditions such as colds, influenza, care of wounds, along other cases, and referrals for follow-up care in the cases of diabetes and hypertension. Health education workshops are provided as well and include topics such as infectious diseases, hypertension, smoking cessation, and respiratory illnesses. The objective of the program is to motivate participants to make healthier lifestyle choices whether it's referrals to outpatient treatment program or regular visits with a certified recovery counselor. Our intensive case management services are a critical component in our array of supportive services for our participants. Intensive case management fosters independence and enhances quality of life through a focused, coordination of individualized services and continuous and on-going support based on our participant needs. The direct involvement in setting his or her goals, and personal accountability placed on the participant is as important as the support and demonstrated caring attitude of the case manager. Lastly, critical to the participant's success is there must be a trusting and forward-moving relationship. The end result is one of "empowering" and not "enabling".</p>
2	<b>Project Name</b>	2016 Public Facilities
	<b>Target Area</b>	
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Public Facilities
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	Public Facilities
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$235,083

	<b>Description</b>	Provide a suitable living environment provide safe and improved access for the community overall improvement of the living environment by improving the sewer, street and other eligible improvements.
	<b>Target Date</b>	
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	
	<b>Location Description</b>	
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	Street and Sewer work to be completed in CDBG eligible areas
<b>3</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	2015 Shared Housing
	<b>Target Area</b>	
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Shared Housing
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$10,000
	<b>Description</b>	Affordable housing is also made available through the Shared Housing program managed by PLOWS Council on Aging. This activity assists the elderly and/or disabled by matching homeowners in need of supplemental income, those interested in sharing housing expenses or individuals seeking fellowship.
	<b>Target Date</b>	
	<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	
	<b>Location Description</b>	
	<b>Planned Activities</b>	<b>Shared Housing Program</b> - Links persons interested in sharing living arrangements, household expenses and duties.
<b>4</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	2015 Program Administration
	<b>Target Area</b>	
	<b>Goals Supported</b>	Planning and Administration
	<b>Needs Addressed</b>	
	<b>Funding</b>	CDBG: \$20,000

<b>Description</b>	Administering the Community Development Block Grant and the various activities set up though these funds are solely managed by the Grant Administrator of the Village of Oak Lawn. Facilitating all Village Fair Housing responsibilities are also governed by the CDBG Grant Administrator. Through these funds, the fundamental scope of the CDBG and the Fair Housing programs can be achieved thus meeting the housing and public service needs of the community.
<b>Target Date</b>	
<b>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</b>	
<b>Location Description</b>	
<b>Planned Activities</b>	Administration

**AP-50 Geographic Distribution – 91.220(f)**

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

Oak Lawn follows the CDBG regulations and allocates funds for infrastructure projects in the low/mod benefit areas as defined HUD by using the US Census data

**Geographic Distribution**

Target Area	Percentage of Funds

**Table 57 - Geographic Distribution**

**Rationale for the priorities for allocating investments geographically**

Oak Lawn follows the CDBG regulations and allocates funds for infrastructure projects in the low/mod benefit areas as defined HUD by using the US Census data

**Discussion**

## Affordable Housing

### AP-55 Affordable Housing – 91.220(g)

#### Introduction

One Year Goals for the Number of Households to be Supported	
Homeless	0
Non-Homeless	0
Special-Needs	0
Total	0

**Table 58 - One Year Goals for Affordable Housing by Support Requirement**

One Year Goals for the Number of Households Supported Through	
Rental Assistance	185
The Production of New Units	0
Rehab of Existing Units	0
Acquisition of Existing Units	0
Total	185

**Table 59 - One Year Goals for Affordable Housing by Support Type**  
**Discussion**

Oak Lawn will be concentrating funding on Public Services directed towards the low/mod income residents including the senior populationa and the homeless.

## **AP-60 Public Housing – 91.220(h)**

### **Introduction**

#### **Actions planned during the next year to address the needs to public housing**

The Alliance to End homelessness in Suburban Cook County will be moving forward with their Strategic Plan to address increased public housing in the region

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

The Alliance intends to prioritize the chronically homeless persons and persons most vulnerable. Through coordinated assessment of all programs, the goals are to increase outreach and increase the focus on planning efforts on institutions that at-risk populations are most likely to come into contact with prior to becoming homeless.

Having an adequate supply of affordable housing is essential for both preventing homelessness and ending homelessness. While much affordable housing development happens outside of the formal purview and funding mechanisms of the homeless system, there are many creative ways for the homeless system to participate in, and spur the creation or set aside of, affordable units. The Housing Authority of Cook County recently implemented a homeless preference in both public housing and voucher wait lists, and new FLOW Vouchers are an emerging opportunity to increase access for people in the homeless system to affordable housing in suburban Cook County. The Alliance, largely through the work of the advocacy committees and the 150 Homes Team, plans to focus on the following affordable housing goals intended to both capitalize on these emerging opportunities and to create new ones; Increase affordable housing availability in suburban Cook County especially for those with very low incomes; Implement new FLOW vouchers and homeless housing preferences with the Housing Authority of Cook County

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

### **Discussion**

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

### **Introduction**

**Describe the jurisdictions one-year goals and actions for reducing and ending homelessness including**

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

Emergency shelters in suburban Cook County are largely operated on a seasonal basis, in rotating congregations and staffed primarily through volunteers. They operate within a funding and practice context that is moving away from using shelters as a housing solution and with growing recognition that, for many people who end up in shelters, their homelessness could have been prevented in the first place. In order to respond to this context and to meet the goals of reducing how many people enter the homeless system and their length of stay, the Alliance, led by a newly created Shelter Committee, will focus on the following goals:

1. Strengthen emergency shelter system practices in suburban Cook County to reconnect people to housing as quickly as possible
2. Divert emergency shelter stays whenever possible

**Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons**

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

Transitional housing is itself going through a transition across the nation. Through research and the emergence of newer housing and service models, it is becoming clearer that transitional housing should prioritize individuals and families going through transitional periods in their lives. Their service needs are acute but not indefinite. Examples include victims of domestic violence, people in recovery or in treatment, and young adults with a history of child welfare involvement. In order to create the right mix of housing types for those within the homeless system and to promote housing stability and success, the Alliance, largely through the newly created Coordinated Assessment Committee and individual transitional housing providers, will focus on the following goals; Redefine the role of transitional housing within the suburban Cook County; housing continuum and develop alternative funding and service

models for transitional housing

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

Having an adequate supply of affordable housing is essential for both preventing homelessness and ending homelessness. While much affordable housing development happens outside of the formal purview and funding mechanisms of the homeless system, there are many creative ways for the homeless system to participate in, and spur the creation or set aside of, affordable units. The Housing Authority of Cook County recently implemented a homeless preference in both public housing and voucher wait lists, and new FLOW Vouchers are an emerging opportunity to increase access for people in the homeless system to affordable housing in suburban Cook County. The Alliance, largely through the work of the advocacy committees and the 150 Homes Team, plans to focus on the following affordable housing goals intended to both capitalize on these emerging opportunities and to create new ones; Increase affordable housing availability in suburban Cook County especially for those with very low incomes; Implement new FLOW vouchers and homeless housing preferences with the Housing Authority of Cook County

## **Discussion**

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

### **Introduction:**

**Actions it planned to remove or ameliorate the negative effects of public policies that serve as barriers to affordable housing such as land use controls, tax policies affecting land, zoning ordinances, building codes, fees and charges, growth limitations, and policies affecting the return on residential investment**

The Village of Oak Lawn remains committed to maintaining affordable housing. The main barrier identified was the rise in new housing costs and the present unemployment rate of over 8%. Home prices throughout the village have declined in recent years however we are seeing a slight increase over the past few months. Another factor is the reduction in the income level of or residents.

The Village will continue to support actions taken to minimize barriers to affordable housing will include maintaining stringent building codes and continuing to educate residents, rental agents/landlords and contractors. The Village will continue to educate and address lead-based paint issues by distributing the information in the Building Department and making the information available on the Village of Oak Lawn website.

### **Discussion:**

## **AP-85 Other Actions – 91.220(k)**

### **Introduction:**

#### **Actions planned to address obstacles to meeting underserved needs**

Oak Lawn will continue to work with all civic agencies including the Oak Lawn Senior Center, Oak Lawn Family Services and the Oak Lawn Community Partnership to ensure communication of information for services and needs of the community.

#### **Actions planned to foster and maintain affordable housing**

Steps have been proposed to address Affordable housing by the Alliance; Having an adequate supply of affordable housing is essential for both preventing homelessness and ending homelessness. While much affordable housing development happens outside of the formal purview and funding mechanisms of the homeless system, there are many creative ways for the homeless system to participate in, and spur the creation or set aside of, affordable units.

#### **Actions planned to reduce lead-based paint hazards**

Continue to make available to the Lead Hazards pamphlet. Continue to enforce the village of Oak Lawn building codes

#### **Actions planned to reduce the number of poverty-level families**

Work with PLOWS and the Senior Center to make sure the at-risk population has access to services and programs. The Alliance, as part of their Strategic Plan, proposes linking individuals and families with stable, earned income from employment is a critical tool in the fight to prevent and end homelessness. One of the new HEARTH Act performance measures, jobs and income growth for people experiencing homelessness, brings attention to the importance of employment as a solution within homeless systems. Providers serving people experiencing homelessness can play a role in connecting individuals with employment opportunities and should be aware of the service models and strategies that are most effective in serving this population.

#### **Actions planned to develop institutional structure**

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

As discussed in the Strategic Plan by the Alliance, Coordinated assessment can be a powerful tool for making rapid, effective, and consistent matches of people in need to housing and services, regardless of their location within a geographic area. Suburban Cook County must establish and operate a coordinated assessment tool and process to identify the needs of all individuals and families seeking housing or services and to better match them with assistance to meet their needs and preferences. While this is a significant new body of work for the Alliance, it will build off of existing infrastructure, including the homelessness prevention call center and the Homeless Management Information System. The Alliance, through the work of many stakeholders and committees, including a newly created Coordinated Assessment Subcommittee, will focus on the following goals; Launch use of a standardized assessment tool in suburban Cook County; Create a referral resource guide for suburban Cook County; Establish referral parameters and process for the homeless system; Build out entry points into the homeless system

**Discussion:**

## Program Specific Requirements

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

#### Introduction:

#### Community Development Block Grant Program (CDBG) Reference 24 CFR 91.220(I)(1)

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

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

#### Other CDBG Requirements

1. The amount of urgent need activities	0
2. The estimated percentage of CDBG funds that will be used for activities that benefit persons of low and moderate income. Overall Benefit - A consecutive period of one, two or three years may be used to determine that a minimum overall benefit of 70% of CDBG funds is used to benefit persons of low and moderate income. Specify the years covered that include this Annual Action Plan.	100.00%

**Discussion:**

## Appendix - Alternate/Local Data Sources

1	<b>Data Source Name</b> Point In Time Homeless Population Summary
	<b>List the name of the organization or individual who originated the data set.</b> Alliance to End Homelessness in Suburban Cook County
	<b>Provide a brief summary of the data set.</b> Point in Time Survey Completed by Alliance to End Homelessness in Suburban Cook County
	<b>What was the purpose for developing this data set?</b> Data was collected to complete the Alliance to End Homelessness in Suburban Cook County Strategic Plan Forward to End Homelessness 2014-2017 Strategic Plan
	<b>Provide the year (and optionally month, or month and day) for when the data was collected.</b> 1/29/2014
	<b>Briefly describe the methodology for the data collection.</b> HMIS Data
	<b>Describe the total population from which the sample was taken.</b>
	<b>Describe the demographics of the respondents or characteristics of the unit of measure, and the number of respondents or units surveyed.</b>
2	<b>Data Source Name</b> US Census
	<b>List the name of the organization or individual who originated the data set.</b> Suzanne E Kelly - Village of Oak Lawn
	<b>Provide a brief summary of the data set.</b> Census Data for the Village of Oak Lawn
	<b>What was the purpose for developing this data set?</b> Assisting in the completion of the Consolidated Plan and Action Plan
	<b>Provide the year (and optionally month, or month and day) for when the data was collected.</b> 2015

	<p><b>Briefly describe the methodology for the data collection.</b></p> <p>Census Website</p>
	<p><b>Describe the total population from which the sample was taken.</b></p> <p>Total population numbers provided for the Village of Oak Lawn</p>
	<p><b>Describe the demographics of the respondents or characteristics of the unit of measure, and the number of respondents or units surveyed.</b></p> <p>Village of Oak Lawn</p>
<b>3</b>	<p><b>Data Source Name</b></p> <p>City Search</p>
	<p><b>List the name of the organization or individual who originated the data set.</b></p> <p>Suzanne E Kelly</p>
	<p><b>Provide a brief summary of the data set.</b></p> <p>Data collected includes poulation, industry, schools, food statistics, hospitals</p>
	<p><b>What was the purpose for developing this data set?</b></p>
	<p><b>Provide the year (and optionally month, or month and day) for when the data was collected.</b></p> <p>2014</p>
	<p><b>Briefly describe the methodology for the data collection.</b></p> <p>Additional point of reference</p>
	<p><b>Describe the total population from which the sample was taken.</b></p> <p>Village of Oak Lawn</p>
	<p><b>Describe the demographics of the respondents or characteristics of the unit of measure, and the number of respondents or units surveyed.</b></p> <p>Village of Oak Lawn</p>