Title II of the Economic Opportunity Act of 1964 provides for the establishment and funding of Community Action Agencies (CAA’s) and programs. The basic purpose of Title II, as stated in Section 201(a) of the Act is “to stimulate a better focusing of all available local, state, private, and Federal resources upon the goal of enabling low-income families, and low-income individuals of all ages, in rural and urban areas, to attain the skills, knowledge, and motivations and secure the opportunities needed for them to be self-sufficient.”

The key phrase in this statement is “to stimulate a better focusing of all available... resources.” The Act thus gives the CAA a primarily catalytic mission: to make the entire community responsive to the needs and interests of the poor by mobilizing resources and bringing about greater institutional sensitivity. A CAA’s effectiveness, therefore, is measured not only by the services which it directly provides but, more importantly, by the improvements and changes it achieves in the community’s attitudes and practices toward the poor and in the allocation and focusing of public and private resources for antipoverty purposes.

To carry out this mission effectively the CAA must work with three significant groups in the community: the poor, the public sector, and the private sector.
# Table of Contents

Letter from Governor Rod Blagoevich .................................................................
Letter from CEO ......................................................................................................
Community Services Block Grant (CSBG) ............................................................... 7
How Do Community Action Agencies Utilize CSBG Resources? ......................... 8
Community Action Agencies Are Effective ........................................................... 9
Distribution of Illinois CSBG Resources ............................................................... 11
Recipients of CAA Services .................................................................................. 15
Expenditure of CSBG Funds .................................................................................. 18
Chart ..................................................................................................................... 19
Community Action Agencies’ Accomplishments for 2005 ................................... 21
Best Practice Awards in Community Action .......................................................... 22
Community Action Agencies in Illinois ............................................................... 25
To the people of Illinois,

It is my great pleasure to issue this Community Action Report that highlights the anti-poverty successes and outcomes of the Illinois Community Action Association (ICAA) and its 36 member network of Community Action Agencies (CAAs) in Illinois. In Illinois, CAAs are helping people and changing lives. I believe that all Illinoisans can be proud of their record and I hope that in some way you will make yourselves available to help with their mission to “End Poverty Now.”

CAAs are federally designated entities that collectively constitute the mission of the federal Economic Opportunity Act of 1964. This historic legislation and its continuous reauthorization since that date established and continues to be the CAA mission, “To stimulate a better focusing of all available, local, state, and Federal resources upon the goal of enabling low-income families, and low-income individuals of all ages in rural and urban areas, to attain the skills, knowledge, and motivations and secure the opportunities needed for them to become self-sufficient.”

In Illinois, CAAs have the flexibility to design a local response to poverty through the Community Services Block Grant (CSBG). I have declared that the Illinois Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity (DCEO) to be the administering state department for these Federal resources. Together with the CAA network, the DCEO staff has developed an effective partnership to addresses issues such as: hunger, affordable energy, affordable housing, welfare to work programs, and homelessness.

I hope you will take the time to review this document. In doing so, you will better understand the vital importance of this statewide CAA network and the central role it plays in combating the awesome and terrible conditions of poverty.

Sincerely,

Rod Blagojevich
Governor of Illinois
Message from President/CEO Letter

I am pleased to present to you this 2005 report on the Community Services Block Grant.

It is a joint endeavor of the Department of Commerce and Community Affairs (DCCA) and the Illinois Community Action Association (ICAA). The purpose of this report is to share with you the impact the Illinois Community Action network has had on the lives of low income families and individuals in 2005. Moving people toward self sufficiency is Community Action’s overriding mission.

The Illinois Community Action Association is proud to serve the CAAs of this Illinois network. Serving all 102 counties of Illinois, the CAAs are not only cornerstone institutions in the counties they serve but they are also agents of change and advocacy on behalf of low income citizens in Illinois.

At the core of community action is the Community Services Block Grant (CSBG). Administered by the Department of Health and Human Services, CSBG is the federal block grant designated for community action agencies (CAAs) as the anti-poverty local network. While CSBG makes up a small percentage of most of the community action agencies funding, it provides a flexible resource for agencies to provide comprehensive wrap around services.

This report provides only a snapshot of the work of CAAs and of the statewide entities like the Association that receives CSBG funding. For more information about the Illinois CAA network, please visit our website at www.icaanet.org.

Sincerely,

Dalitso Sulamoyo
President/CEO
Community Services Block Grant (CSBG)

The Community Services Block Grant (CSBG) is the United States’ national response to poverty. It is a federal, anti-poverty block grant which funds the operations of a state-administered network of local agencies. CSBG is administered at the federal level by the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) through its Office of Community Services (OCS). On an annual basis, HHS makes available to Illinois approximately $28 million to ameliorate the causes of poverty in communities within the State.

Community Action Agencies (CAAs) constitute the Illinois CSBG network. CAAs are designated organizations created and given a federal mandate to coordinate local anti-poverty efforts through the Economic Opportunity Act of 1964, a predecessor of the CSBG.

In Illinois, CSBG is administered by the Illinois Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity (DCEO). Within the Department, the Division of Economic Opportunity has the lead role in ensuring that anti-poverty work is implemented throughout the state. This statewide network consists of 36 community action agencies and in all of Illinois’ 102 counties an one statewide migrant organization. CAAs use these vital federal resources to create, coordinate and implement programs that promote self-sufficiency. There are three key aspects of CSBG to achieve a high level of measurable outcomes:

- **Flexibility**
- **Immediacy**
- **Local coordination**

**Flexibility** - The CSBG, which supplies the core CAA funding, is unique. It is flexible, and it primarily funds local investments in the services, facilities and partnerships that are particular to the CAA’s home community. By adding to and altering government programs’ “one-size-fits-all” programming, a community can provide its low-income members the right mix of assistance, encouragement, and incentives to become self-sufficient.

**Immediacy** - CAAs are located in the areas of greatest need, managed and staffed by community residents, and are readily accessible to low-income people. Therefore, when a family or an individual faces a crisis, the local CAA is able to respond quickly with targeted forms of assistance appropriate to the situation. This assistance may well include the mobilization of help from many of the CAA’s private sector partners and volunteers as well as faith-based groups.

The goal is to promptly stabilize a family, thus avoiding the long-term consequence of costly dependency. CAAs have the capability to sustain long-term involvement through the progression to self-sufficiency, as well as in the development of the low-income community.

**Coordination** - A bedrock principle of community action is that resources of all kinds need to be integrated so they can be used in combination to solve community and individual problems. In Illinois, CAAs manage more than $494,746,011 in public and private resources annually, serving more than 600,000 low-income persons. The CSBG-funded staff goes into the community and to other government sources to bring in not only leveraged funds but also 1,302,093 volunteer hours at a value of $6,705,768.
How Do Community Action Agencies Utilize CSBG Resources?

CSBG funds are utilized by CAAs to totally or partially support programs including all or some of the following:*

TO HELP AND ENCOURAGE CHILDREN AND YOUTH
Head Start; Literacy Programs; Dropout Prevention; After School Enrichment and Tutoring; Teen Centers; Recreation and Sports Programs; Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women; Infants & Children (WIC); Well-Baby Clinics; Summer Enrichment Programs; Summer Food Programs; Child Care Food Programs; Pregnancy Prevention; Character Education; Substance Abuse Education, Prevention & Counseling; Summer Youth Employment Programs; College Counseling and Placement.

TO SUPPORT THE WORKING POOR
Child Care; Adult Education; GED Preparation; Job Training and On-The-Job Support; Job Search Assistance; Job Placement; Job Creation; Small Business Development; Loan Funds; Senior Community Service Employment; Displaced Homemaker Programs; Budget Counseling; Internet Training and Access.

TO SUPPORT THE POOR FACING CRISIS
Homeless Shelters & Drop-In Centers; Utility Deposits; Eviction Prevention; Domestic Violence Programs & Shelters; Transitional Housing; Food Pantries; Energy Crisis Assistance & Shelter; Emergency Clothing, Supplies, and Services (including Medical & Legal Volunteer Help).

TO SUSTAIN AND HONOR THE ELDERLY
Meals on Wheels; In-Home Care Programs; Senior Centers; Senior Day Care; Foster Grandparents; Congregate Meals; Medical Transportation; Volunteer Chore Services.

TO STRENGTHEN THE WHOLE FAMILY
Comprehensive Family Development Support: Nutrition Education; Parenting Education; Community Gardens and Canneries; Food Stamps Outreach; Health Clinics; Weatherization Assistance; Energy Assistance; Rental Assistance; Home Ownership Programs; Community Centers; Individual Development Accounts.

TO STRENGTHEN THE WHOLE COMMUNITY
Support for Dialogue and Planning among all Sectors of the Community: Low-Income Housing Development; Economic Development and Support for New Business Ventures; Mobilization of Community-Wide Safety and Crime Prevention Initiatives; Consumer Education and Fraud Prevention; Community Reinvestment Act Partnerships; Support for Groups Working on Neighborhood Improvements.

Community Action Agencies Are Effective

CAAs are unique organizations that have been in existence for more than 40 years. There are several aspects of CAAs that make them unique.

LOCAL NEEDS ASSESSMENTS
CAAs are required to provide the State of Illinois administering agency, DCEO, with an annual needs assessment that is determined by public hearings conducted in local poverty neighborhoods. Local CAAs use the results of these hearings to develop a local plan that requires the approval of the CAA Board and DCEO.

BOARD STRUCTURE
CAAs are required to have a tripartite board consisting of equal parts of local private sector, public sector, and low-income community representatives. This structure brings together community leaders from each of these groups to collaborate on developing responses to local needs. One third of the members of the board must be elected public officials, holding office on the date of selection, or their representatives; not fewer than 1/3 of the members must be persons chosen in accordance with adequate democratic selection procedures to assure that these members are representative of low-income individuals and families in the neighborhood served; and the remaining 1/3 are officials or members of business, industry, labor, religious, law enforcement, education, or other major groups and interests in the community served.*

VOLUNTEER SUPPORT
The CAA network is one of the largest users of volunteer services in the country. In FY 2005, Illinois CAAs reported that volunteers contributed more than 1,302,093 hours of service, equivalent to almost 600 full time employees.

LEVERAGE FOR OTHER RESOURCES
Every CSBG dollar spent leverages nearly $18 of state, local, and private contributions combined. The Illinois CAA network administers a total of nearly $500 million in federal, state, local and private resources annually.

COMPREHENSIVE AND RESPONSIVE
CAAs respond quickly when a family or individual is in crisis to avoid costly long-term problems. The highest priority is placed on helping people achieve permanent self-sufficiency. In addition to emergency assistance, a major portion of CSBG expenditures is for coordination among various programs. Integrated service delivery is tailored to individual circumstances.

COMMUNITY AND FAMILY PROGRAMS - CAAs provide services that address the full range of family needs — from Head Start and other education and child development programs, to youth and adult employment and training, to services for seniors and the frail elderly. Services are generally coordinated through a case manager or family development specialist. Other CAA programs are designed to strengthen the local economy and develop the community’s infrastructure under the guidance of community leaders.

REACHING MILLIONS OF AMERICANS
CAAs provide services to more than a quarter of all Americans living in poverty and to several million more families with incomes only slightly higher than the poverty threshold every year. In Illinois, more than 600,000 low-income children are among those served.

RESULTS ORIENTED MANAGEMENT AND ACCOUNTABILITY (ROMA)
CAAs are required to design programs and report outcomes using a focus on results-oriented management and accountability or ROMA. ROMA was created in 1994 by a task force of federal, state, and local community action officials is based on principles contained in the Government Performance and Results Act of 1993. ROMA provides a framework for continuous growth and improvement. Guided by six broad anti-poverty goals, ROMA provides a framework for continuous growth and improvement.

- Goal 1: Low-income people become more self-sufficient.
- Goal 2: The conditions in which low-income people live are improved.
- Goal 3: Low-income people own a stake in their community.
- Goal 4: Partnerships among supporters and providers of service to low-income people are achieved.
- Goal 5: Agencies increase their capacity to achieve results.
- Goal 6: Low-income people, especially vulnerable populations, achieve their potential by strengthening family and other supportive systems.

In Illinois, agencies must designate their programs into one of nine categories: Economic Development, Education, Income Management, Housing, Emergency Services, Nutrition, Linkages, Self Sufficiency, Health.

The agencies also must identify an outcome measure for each of their programs. The state CSBG office has created a catalog of outcome measures that provides agencies with choices on outcome measures for various types of programs within in the larger program category. This detail promotes consistency in what data is captured statewide for the similar programming.
CSBG Loan Program

Illinois is unique in that the state CSBG office requires each CAA to set aside 10 percent of their total CSBG funding for economic development. The CAAs have the option of operating a loan program locally or giving their money to Illinois Ventures for Community Action (IVCA) to operate a statewide loan program. The CSBG Loan Program’s primary objective is job creation and employment for low-income individuals. The program seeks this objective by offering new or expanding businesses favorable financing in exchange for low-income job creation and employment.
The CSBG loans to businesses are blended with additional financing sources. This includes loan participation by a local bank or other financial institution, and the business owner’s equity.

CSBG funds may be used to purchase machinery, equipment, inventory, or working capital.

**2005 Statewide Outcomes:**
- Number of Loans: 45
- Total Amount Loaned: $3,099,000
- Jobs Created: 217
- Dollar Amount Leveraged: $13,852,698

**Scholarships**
The state sets aside over 1% of the discretionary funding for scholarships. Each agency receives a base of $2,000, or $1,000 per county, whichever is greater. Each CAA offers competitive scholarships of varying amounts, from $500 to $1,500, towards post-secondary education and other educational opportunities for low-income students. Some agencies combine the scholarship funds with other agency resources to increase the amount of funds available for scholarships.

**2005 Outcomes**
- Number of Scholarships: 465
- Total Amount Awarded: $202,000

**Statewide Entities**
Four statewide entities were funded out of the discretionary funding—the Illinois Community Action Association (ICAA), Illinois Ventures for Community Action (IVCA), the Illinois Community Action Development Corporation (ICADC), and the Coalition for Citizens with Disabilities (CCDI). These organizations support the activities and interests of the local community action agencies. The ICAA, IVCA and the ICADC were created by the CAA network to advocate upon behalf of community action, provide training and technical assistance, and build the network’s capacity to create job opportunities and affordable housing development for low income families.

**Illinois Community Action Association (ICAA)**
ICAA is the membership association for the 36 community action agencies of Illinois. The mission of ICAA is to support and advocate for the interests of the community action agencies and their low income customers through training and technical assistance and advocacy with policymakers at the national, state, and even local levels. At the state level, ICAA is very involved with numerous policy issues that affect the well being of low-income Illinoisans. ICAA works as the lead organization on issues such as the Family and Community Development Program and numerous affordable energy issues. Using CSBG Discretionary Funding, ICAA has developed a comprehensive Board Manual and training both for non-profit boards and public advisory boards.

ICAA has been involved with providing Family and Community Development Training (FCD) training to Illinois CAAs since 1996. The FCD specialist training program is 12 days in length and designed to educate CAA staff members in effective case management techniques, outcomes, empathy, community development, advocacy, and interview skills utilizing a family-strengths approach.
Illinois Ventures for Community Action (IVCA)

Illinois Ventures for Community Action was the brain child of five community action agencies. Their desire was to own and operate a saw mill in Southern Illinois. In time, when they saw that this would be a lofty goal, they looked toward starting a loan program as a way to grow to a point where they could own their own company. As an additional benefit, the interest on these loans would create a supplementary revenue stream to the community action network in Illinois. Their interest in the project was piqued after a decision made by the then Department of Commerce and Community Affairs in 1983, which mandated that all community action agencies must dedicate 10% of their annual CSBG Program budget to economic development.

It was out of this vision that IVCA was born in 1984 as a not-for-profit corporation. Composed of 36-member community action agencies and one statewide migrant organization representing the 102 counties of Illinois, IVCA was and continues to be a one-of-a-kind corporation. IVCA has sustained for more than 20 years as the only non-profit corporation in existence whose purpose is to create jobs for low-income individuals while creating a revenue stream for community action agencies who service the same population. Since inception, IVCA has met its goals through the same core services of low-interest, fixed rate loans to Illinois businesses. It continues to follow the guidelines as set for by the Illinois Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity formerly the Department of Commerce and Community Affairs (DCCA) and is constantly on the lookout for the needs of development in the Illinois economy.

In 2001, a different approach to the investing side of the business was created to provide equity investments to the loan customers to whom loans didn’t make sense. This technique allowed for utilizing the workforce and the management expertise that was already in place, spreading the investments to many parts of Illinois, and diluting the risk involved in placing all available funds in one business. The first equity investment of this type was closed in October 2001. Since then, IVCA has done numerous investments of this type in companies all over the state and as far as China to create and secure jobs in Illinois.

Although equity investments and micro-equity investments are the newest product provided by the company, IVCA has never lost sight of its loan program or the goal of job creation and retention. Used primarily for gap financing, IVCA has been able to fill the role of the last piece of a financial puzzle dozens of times during its history, in many cases being the only piece that would allow for the projects to be completed.

Illinois Community Action Development Corporation (ICADC)

In the late 1990’s a need was identified by Illinois’ community action agencies, the Illinois Community Action Association and the Illinois Department of Commerce and Community Affairs for an entity capable of providing training and technical assistance to community action agencies in Illinois interested in developing affordable housing in their respective service areas. In response to this identified need, these three parties formed the Illinois Community Action Development Corporation (ICADC). The purpose of ICADC is to develop affordable housing in partnership with community action agencies and local communities through training and technical assistance (T&TA). The T&TA provided by ICADC is tailored in such a way to build the capacity of community action agencies and local communities to learn the skills needed to eventually develop affordable housing for their clients and communities independently of ICADC. ICADC is a non-
profit membership organization that is affiliated with the Illinois Community Action Association. ICADC members are identical to the Illinois Community Action Association’s members and include Illinois’ thirty-six (36) Community Action Agencies.

**Coalition of Citizens with Disabilities in Illinois (CCDI)**

This organization coordinates *with* the CAA network to improve the accessibility of services to low income people with disabilities. It is the only organization outside of the CAA network that is funded with CSBG dollars.
Recipients of CAA Services

Though the Illinois economy was prosperous in 2005, ranking fifth nationally with a gross state product of nearly $500 billion, the levels of poverty in the state were also highest in the Midwest.* Of the 12 million people living in Illinois, 1,562,900, or 13 percent of the population live in poverty.

To provide understanding of what is poverty, the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services issues the poverty guidelines each year. These guidelines are used to determine the eligibility of certain federal assistance programs such as CSBG, Head Start, LIHEAP and Weatherization.

2005 HHS Poverty Guidelines

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Persons in Family Unit</th>
<th>48 Contiguous States and D.C.</th>
<th>Alaska</th>
<th>Hawaii</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>$9,570</td>
<td>$11,950</td>
<td>$11,010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>$12,830</td>
<td>$16,030</td>
<td>$14,760</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>$16,090</td>
<td>$20,110</td>
<td>$18,510</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>$19,350</td>
<td>$24,190</td>
<td>$22,260</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>$22,610</td>
<td>$28,270</td>
<td>$26,010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>$25,870</td>
<td>$32,350</td>
<td>$29,760</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>$29,130</td>
<td>$36,430</td>
<td>$33,510</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>$32,390</td>
<td>$40,510</td>
<td>$37,260</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For additional persons add</td>
<td>$3,260</td>
<td>$4,080</td>
<td>$3,750</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Federal Register, Vol. 70, No. 33, February 18, 2005, pp. 8373-8375

According to the chart, the poverty line for a family of four was $19,350. Households at or below this income are defined as living in poverty. The working poor also consists of households that are 150 percent and even 200 percent of the poverty line. This means that the families income is one and a half or twice the income of households at the poverty line. These households struggle with meeting their basic needs.

*The Heartland Alliance provides a comprehensive view of poverty in Illinois and looks at four main areas with several indicators within each area to define poverty: economic well being, housing affordability, health insurance and education. The 2006 Report on Poverty in Illinois by the Heartland Alliance ranked Illinois as the worst in the Midwest.

Breakdown of Customers Served
In 2005, the Illinois Community Action Network served 264,100 customers. Using the major categories cited by Heartland Alliance, the customers had the following characteristics:

**Economic well being:**
- 81 percent of the families served were at or below 100% of poverty. Over half of this percentage includes customers living in the deep poverty rate of below 50% of the poverty line.
- 32 percent of the individuals served were children.
- 23 percent had social security as a source of income
- 28 percent were employed
- 26 percent reported no income

**Housing Affordability:**
- 22 percent owned their own homes
- 13 percent of the families served were homeless
- 62 percent were renters

**Health Insurance:**
- Over 35 percent of clients lacked health insurance.
Education:
- 26 percent of the individuals served lacked a high school diploma
- 16 percent graduated from high school or obtained a GED
- 7 percent had some post secondary education
- 26 percent were 2 or 4 year college graduates

Nearly 20 percent of the participants had high school and some post secondary education. This is an indication that even more educated individuals are facing difficult times. However, those without high school diploma or GED represent 51 percent of the individuals served which clearly links education with income.

Other significant characteristic captured in the data is the family types served. Over 46 percent of clients were single while single parent female headed households followed with 30 percent. Two-parent households were significantly higher than single parent/male households which may indicate that women with children are more likely to seek assistance, regardless of marital status than men with children.
Expenditure of CSBG Funds

The following chart shows how the local agencies spent their CSBG dollars and the total number of clients served by each agency. The top four areas of expenditure include: self-sufficiency, emergency services, employment, and linkage.

**Self-Sufficiency**
The highest category of spending was self-sufficiency, or case management, carrying 45 percent of the total CSBG dollars expended. At the core of community action services are the Family and Community Development Programs (FCD) which was utilized by over 80 percent of the CAAs. CAAs provide comprehensive case management to their customers to address multiple barriers to self-sufficiency. The FCD specialist utilize multiple resources available both internally and externally to help customers. ICAA provides FCD certification training that builds the capacity of the case managers to handle their workload—motivating clients, pursuing real outcomes that can be documented, dealing with special needs clients, meth abuse, interviewing skills, promoting empathy by teaching Framework for Understanding Poverty developed by Dr. Ruby Payne, and other pertinent components to assisting clients improve their lives.

**Emergency Service**
Emergency services are also a staple service provided by the agencies; 15 percent of CSBG funds were spent on emergency services. In most cases, emergency services are the gateway into the agency—families come to the office for one particular need and the agency performs an assessment to address other issues.

**Employment**
Employment encompasses several different type of services, such as job placement partnering with local businesses to create jobs, employee support program that defray work-related expenses and funding for skill upgrading. Transportation programs include drive to success (rehab vehicles for customers) and bus vouchers. Job preparedness training is comprised of employment business entrepreneurship (with a goal of developing business start up plans that create at least one job), employment resource labs that provide access to computers, internet and case management counseling. Micro-enterprise development provides training and technical assistance for business expansions and startups.

**Linkages**
Linkages include referral and outreach activities both internally and externally into the community to connect clients with the assistance they need. 10 percent of funding was spent in this area. One of the strengths of community action is the ability to mobilize resources from federal, state, local and private resources for low-income families.
## CAAs Graph of CSBG Programs, Dollars, and People Served

### CSBG Program Areas

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Community Action Agencies</th>
<th>Employment</th>
<th>Education</th>
<th>Income</th>
<th>Housing</th>
<th>Homeless Services</th>
<th>Emergency Services</th>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Unemployment</th>
<th>Self-Sufficiency</th>
<th>Health</th>
<th>Other</th>
<th>Total CSBG Dollars</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BCMW Community Services, Inc.</td>
<td>● ● ● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>8,439</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carver CAA</td>
<td>● ● ● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>5,633</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. E.F.S. Economic Opportunity Corporation</td>
<td>● ● ● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>22,888</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Central Illinois Economic Development Corp.</td>
<td>● ● ● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>8,217</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Champaign County Regional Planning Commission</td>
<td>● ● ● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>2,749</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chicago DHS</td>
<td>● ● ● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>92,737</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CAP of Lake County</td>
<td>● ● ● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>2,035</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community &amp; Economic Development Association of Cook County, Inc.</td>
<td>● ● ● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>2,711</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crosswalk CAA</td>
<td>● ● ● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>1,778</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decatur-Macon County Opportunities Corporation</td>
<td>● ● ● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>6,705</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DelKab County Community Services Department</td>
<td>● ● ● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>915</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DuPage County Division of Human Services</td>
<td>● ● ● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>8,179</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>East Central Illinois CAA</td>
<td>● ● ● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>787</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Embarrass River Basin Agency for Economic Opportunity, Inc.</td>
<td>● ● ● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>9,939</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Illinois Valley Economic Development Corporation</td>
<td>● ● ● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>931</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kankakee County Community Services</td>
<td>● ● ● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>5,886</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kendall-Grundy Community Service</td>
<td>● ● ● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>1,177</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Madison County Community Development</td>
<td>● ● ● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>4,103</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>McHenry County Housing Authority</td>
<td>● ● ● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>1,142</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MICS Community Services</td>
<td>● ● ● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>395</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mid-Central CA, Inc</td>
<td>● ● ● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>1,882</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northwestern Illinois CAA</td>
<td>● ● ● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>675</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peoria Citizens Committee for Economic Opportunity</td>
<td>● ● ● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>248</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Project NOW CAA</td>
<td>● ● ● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>18,454</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rockford Human Services Department</td>
<td>● ● ● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>3,049</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sangamon County Department of Community Resources</td>
<td>● ● ● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>5,180</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shawnee Development Council, Inc.</td>
<td>● ● ● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>8,519</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>St. Clair County Intergovernmental Grants Department CAA</td>
<td>● ● ● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>7,381</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tazwood Community Services, Inc.</td>
<td>● ● ● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>1,810</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tri-County Opportunities Council</td>
<td>● ● ● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>4,624</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two Rivers Head Start Agency</td>
<td>● ● ● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>4,797</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two Rivers Regional Council of Public Officials</td>
<td>● ● ● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>1,876</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wabash Area Development, Inc.</td>
<td>● ● ● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>10,743</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Western Egyptian Economic Opportunity Council</td>
<td>● ● ● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>1,668</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Western Illinois Regional Council CAA</td>
<td>● ● ● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>2,524</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Will County Center for Community Concerns</td>
<td>● ● ● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>● ● ●</td>
<td>3,400</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Other Federal Funding
Although CSBG is the core funding for community action agencies, CAAs operate several federal and state programs. CSBG is often leveraged to obtain other sources or to augment other programs so that more people can be served. Below is a list of the funding and the number of agencies operating those programs.

The followings are some examples of non-CSBG funding appropriated by the Federal Government:

- Assets for Independence Act (AFIA)
- Child Care Development Block Grant (CCDBG)
- Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)
- Community Food and Nutrition
- Corporation for National and Community Services Programs
- Early Head Start
- Employment and Training Programs
- Federal Emergency Management Administration (FEMA)
- Head Start
- HUD Housing Programs
- Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Programs (LIHEAP)
- Medicare/Medicaid
- Older American Act
- Social Services Block Grant (SSBG)
- Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF)
- Transportation
- USDA Food and Non-Food Programs
- Weatherization (Wx)
- Women, Infants and Children Nutrition Program (WIC)

Other State Funding
Following are examples of funds that are non-Illinois Community Action Grant funds:

- State Child Care and Early Childhood Programs
- State Community and Economic Development Programs
- State Education Programs
- State Energy Programs
- State Head Start Programs
- State Health Programs
- State Housing and Homeless Programs
- State Rural Development Programs
- State Seniors Services
- State Transportation Programs
- State Youth Development Programs
Community Action Agencies’ Accomplishments for 2005

Employment, Job Preparedness Programs
- 839 unemployed clients obtained a job.
- 403 persons were employed and obtained an increase in employment income.
- 1,199 workers obtained care for children or other variant of dependents in order to gain or maintain employment.
- 1,032 workers obtained access to reliable transportation and/or driver’s license in order to gain or maintain employment.
- 3,365 households obtained safe and affordable housing in support of family stability needed to gain or retain employment.
- 47,903 families obtained food assistance in support of family stability needed to gain or retain employment.

EITC, Tax Preparation
- 3,079 participated in tax preparation programs and receive $822,400 in federal or state tax credits.

Weatherization, Housing Rehabilitation Projects
- 4,601 safe and affordable housing units in the community were preserved or improved through construction, weatherization or rehabilitation.

Healthcare Outreach
- 7,034 affordable health care services for low income people were created or saved from reduction or elimination.

Community Outreach
- 7,189 low income persons engaged in non-governance community activities supported by community action.

Senior Services and Individuals with Disabilities
- 36,684 senior citizens were able to maintain an independent living situation as a result of CAA supportive services
- 11,389 individuals with disabilities were able to maintain independence as a result of CAA supportive services

Emergency Services
- 256,718 households were assisted with emergency vendor payments for rent/mortgage and utility bills
- 10,295 individuals received protection from violence.

Early Childhood Development Programs
- 31,163 infants and children obtained age appropriate immunizations, medical and dental care.
- 5,106 parents and other adults learned and exhibited improved parenting skills.

Volunteer hours
- 1,302,093 hours were donated to community action efforts.
The Illinois Community Action Association, in partnership with the University of Illinois at Springfield, sponsored a Best Practices Awards to recognize innovative programs in Community Action. The agencies submitted applications to the University, and a panel of professors evaluated the programs based on three criteria: innovation, replicability, and partnerships. The agencies highlighted in this section were awarded the best practice award in 2005.

Kankakee County Community Services, Inc.

KCCSI Community Action Partnership Initiatives

Kankakee County Community Services, Inc. nominated KCCSI Community Action Partnerships Initiative for its work in relationship to goal category number four, which focuses on “Partnerships Among Supporters and Providers of Services to Low-Income People are Achieved.” KCCSI met its need for a new corporate office while also meeting the needs of several other non-profit groups and the community. By working with the United Way of Kankakee County, which was divesting in real estate holdings that fit the needs of KCCSI. KCCSI was also able to save the Kankakee County Senior Citizens Center. Further collaborations included Northern Illinois Food Bank/KCCSI C.A.P. foods, the Kankakee County Branch NAACP, Duane Dean Behavioral Health Center: Women and Children’s Wellness Center, and the Garden of Prayer Youth Center.

By gaining a waiver from the DCEO for the use of CSBG recaptured principal in the amount of $18,500, KCCSI was able to accept a building donation from United Way for a total closing cost of $12.50. Cost savings were due to partnering with a lawyer who provided legal services pro bono and negotiating for help from Home Star Title. KCCSI developed a one-stop-shop for many individuals and families in the community by collaborating with others agencies. The favorable evaluation was based, in part, on the service generated by the partnering agencies. KCCSI’s best practices included documented outcomes, innovation, replicability, and collaboration.

City of Rockford, Human Services Department

Latinos Unidos for a Better World

The City of Rockford, Human Services Department nominated its program, Latinos Unidos for a Better World, for a Best Practices Award in CSBG goal area one – “Low-Income People Become More Self-Sufficient.” The city of Belvidere, in Boone County, is experiencing a rapidly growing Hispanic population and the concomitant needs associated with immigration, language and cultural barriers, and socio-economic status of this population. The program’s goals involve helping the Latino youth develop skills in citizenship, community organizing, advocacy, and academics through community projects, partnerships, and cultural celebrations.

CSBG provides space, materials, and staff guidance. The program demonstrated success as all 20 students advanced academically, participated in numerous community activities, and remained committed to the program. The students have also been recognized externally for their efforts. This unique collaboration of youth, families, CSBG staff, and volunteers has resulted in true community action.
Champaign County Regional Planning Commission  
IDA and Financial Literacy Program

The Champaign County Regional Planning Commission (CCRPC) has received the ICAA Best Practices award for its Individual Development Accounts (IDA) and Financial Literacy Program. CCRPC nominated their programs for their importance in relationship to the first CSBG goal — “Low Income People Become More Self-Sufficient.” The programs help committed low-income people find a way out of poverty by increasing financial literacy skills and offering tools to increase household assets. They have used best practice methods of increasing awareness of the programs and improving retention rates. CCRPC evaluates the programs for access, effectiveness, efficiency and quality. Moreover, feedback is solicited from program participants and partners. This evaluation system has improved performance and quality of the program. These methods of evaluation represent an important, replicable approach to effective program delivery.

Madison County Community Development-Edwardsville  
Homeless Survey

Madison County Community Development nominated its Homeless Survey for a Best Practice Award in the ROMA goal category #5, “Agencies increase their capacity to Achieve Results.” The application described a smooth running process for their “point in time” homeless count, which was aided by a well-developed data base and good collaboration. The 2004 homeless count successfully documented the homeless problem in Madison County. The 2004 count showed improvement over previous homeless counts by increasing agency participation and an expanded effort to outreach the hard to reach homeless. Surveys were completed by 304 people, and 620 homeless people throughout Madison County were identified.

A number of organizations collaborated and focused on areas frequented by homeless people. The project was innovative in its collaboration with the Southern Illinois University-Edwardsville School of Social Work. Student volunteers from the social work program were used to help with the count. In addition, volunteers came from multiple outside agencies and collaborative relationships have continued. Programs that are willing to create collaborations with volunteers and other community groups can easily replicate the program. Program costs were minimal.

Community and Economic Development Association of Cook County  
Food Connection Program

The Community and Economic Development Association of Cook County, Inc. (CEDA) has received the ICAA Best Practices award for its Food Connection Program, in the Mount Prospect area. CEDA nominated this program, as it is important to the sixth CSBG goal, “Low-Income People, especially vulnerable populations, achieve their potential by strengthening family and other supportive systems.” The Food Connection Program is an emergency assistance program that provides food and short-term case management for low-income people to alleviate their immediate crisis. The program had 100 percent success in seeing that the families they assisted met their basic needs during their time of crisis. One member of a family that needed assistance as the primary income earner was out of work due to injury commented, the person said, “CEDA helped my family get through those tough times.” The hallmark of the program is the extensive collaborative efforts made by staff to create partnerships with a network of individuals and organizations.
Project Now, Inc. of Rock Island nominated its Community Homebuyer Program for a Best Practices Award in CSBG Goal area 3: “Low-income people own a stake in their community.” The initial cost associated with buying a house represents a significant barrier to low-income families seeking homeownership. The Community Homebuyer Program provides opportunities for families to experience the advantages and security of owning their own home. The program provides three discrete services: 1) financial literacy education, 2) credit counseling and credit repair; and 3) financial and technical assistance. Through education and support, families travel a goal-oriented path that culminates in the purchase of a home. In the 2004 program year 20 families, many with substantial hardships, successfully achieved home ownership. With an annual caseload of 250, the program continues to move families closer to home ownership and long term security in their homes.
Community Action Agencies of Illinois

**BCMWM Community Services, Inc.**
909 E. Rexford, P.O. Box 729
Centralia, IL 62801-0729
Keith O. Brown, Executive Director
Phone: (618) 532-7388 Fax: (618) 532-0204
www.bcmwinfo
Bond, Clinton, Marion, Washington Counties

**Carver Community Action Agency**
P.O. Box 28, 235 E. Main St.
Galesburg, IL 61402
Jeannie Shelton, Chief Executive Officer
Phone: (309) 342-0158 Fax: (309) 342-8179
Knox County

**C.E.F.S. Economic Opportunity Corporation**
1805 S. Banker, P.O. Box 928
Effingham, IL 62401-0928
Paul White, Executive Director
Phone: (217) 342-2193
TDD: (217) 342-2212 Fax: (217) 342-4701
Web: www.cefseoc.org
Christian, Clay, Effingham, Fayette, Montgomery, Moultrie and Shelby Counties

**Central Illinois Economic Development Corporation**
1800 W. Fifth St. Road
Lincoln, IL 62656
Angela Stoltzenburg, Executive Director
Phone: (217) 732-2159 Fax: (217) 735-1753
DeWitt, Fulton, Logan, Mason, Menard and Piatt Counties

**Champaign County Regional Planning Commission**
1776 E. Washington, P.O. Box 17760
Urbana, IL 61803
John Dimit, Executive Director
Phone: (217) 328-3313 Fax: (217) 328-2426
www.ccrcpc.org
Champaign County

**Chicago Department of Human Services**
1615 West Chicago Avenue, 3rd Floor
Chicago, IL 60622
Carmelo Vargas, Commissioner
Phone: (312) 746-8545 Fax: (312) 746-8973
www.cityofchicago.org/HumanServices
City of Chicago

**Community Action Partnership of Lake County**
Box 9059
Waukegan, IL 60079
Mary Lockhart-White, Executive Director
Phone: (847) 249-4330 Fax: (847) 249-4393
Lake County

**Community & Economic Development Association of Cook County, Inc.**
208 S. LaSalle St., Suite 1900
Chicago, IL 60604
Robert L. Wharton, President/CEO
Phone: (312) 795-8844 Fax: (312) 795-1034
Web: www.cedaorg.net
Suburban Cook County, City of Chicago

**Crosswalk Community Action Agency**
410 W. Main
West Frankfort, IL 62896
Debra Jackanicz, Executive Director
Phone: (618) 937-3581 Fax: (618) 937-3583
Franklin, Jackson, Jefferson & Williamson Counties

**Decatur-Macon County Opportunities Corporation**
1122 E. Marietta St.
Decatur, IL 62521
Gail Evans, Executive Director
Phone: (217) 428-0155 Fax: (217) 428-0169
Macon County

**DeKalb County Community Services Department**
2550 N. Annie Glidden Road
DeKalb, IL 60115
Mary Olson, Executive Director
Phone: (815) 758-3910 Fax: (815) 758-3407
www.dekalbcounty.org
DeKalb County

**DuPage County Human Services**
421 N. County Farm Road
Wheaton, IL 60187
Philip R. Smith, Administrator
Phone: (630) 682-7000 or (800) 942-9412
Fax: (630) 682-7382
www.dupageco.org
DuPage County
East Central Illinois Community Action Agency
56 N. Vermilion
Danville, IL 61834
Dwight A. Lucas, CEO
Phone: (217) 443-2705 Fax: (217) 431-0725
www.comacdn.org
Ford, Iroquois and Vermilion Counties

Embarras River Basin Agency
115 S. Kentucky, P.O. Box 307
Greenup, IL 62428-0307
Marsha Roll, Executive Director
Phone: (217) 923-3113 Fax: (217) 923-5155
www.erbainc.org
Clark, Coles, Crawford, Cumberland, Douglas, Edgar, Jasper, Lawrence and Richland Counties

Illinois Migrant Council
28 E. Jackson Blvd., Suite 1600
Chicago, IL 60604
Eloy Salazar, Executive Director
Phone: (312) 663-1522 Fax: (312) 663-1994
www.illinoismigrant.org
Statewide

Illinois Valley Economic Development Corporation (A Community Action Agency)
223 S. Macoupin St., P.O. Box 88
Gillespie, IL 62033-0088
Frank J. Schwab, Executive Director
Phone: (217) 839-4431 Fax: (217) 839-3647
Calhoun, Greene, Jersey, and Macoupin Counties

Kankakee County Community Services, Inc.
657 East Court Street, Suite 207
Kankakee, IL 60901
Vincent Clark, Executive Director
Phone: (815) 933-7883 Fax: (815) 933-0635
www.kccsi-cap.org
Kankakee County

Kendall-Grundy Community Action
(A Unit of Kendall County Department of Health and Human Services)
811 W. John Street
Yorkville, IL 60560
Cheryl Johnson, Executive Director
Phone: (630) 553-9100 Fax: (630) 553-0167
Email: kchhs@co.kendall.il.us
CJohnson@co.kendall.il.us
Grundy and Kendall Counties

Madison County Community Development
130 Hillsboro Ave.
Edwardsville, IL 62025
Cheryl Jouett, Executive Director
Phone: (618) 692-6200, ext. 4386 Fax: (618) 692-7222
Madison County

McHenry County Housing Authority
1108 N. Seminary Ave., P.O. Box 1109
Woodstock, IL 60098-1109
Julie Bief-Clausson, Executive Director
Phone: (815) 338-7752 Fax: (815) 338-1217
McHenry County

MCS Community Services
345 West State Street
Jacksonville, IL 62650
Danny Little, Executive Director
Phone: (217) 243-9404 Fax: (217) 245-4159
www.morgancounty-il.com/mccs.shtm
Morgan, Cass and Scott Counties

Mid Central Community Action, Inc.
1301 West Washington
Bloomington, IL 61701
John Burrill, Executive Director
Phone: (309) 829-0691 Fax: (309) 828-8811
www.mccainc.org
McLean and Livingston Counties

Northwestern Illinois Community Action Agency
103-109 N. Chicago Ave.
Freeport, IL 61032
Marcia Derrer, Director
Phone: (815) 232-3141 Fax: (815) 232-3143
Jo Daviess and Stephenson Counties

Peoria Citizens Committee for Economic Opportunity, Inc.
711 W. McBean Street
Peoria, IL 61605
McFarland A. Bragg II, President/CEO
Phone: (309) 671-3900 Fax: (309) 671-3913
www.pcceo.org
Peoria County

Project NOW Community Action Agency, Inc.
418 19th St.
Rock Island, IL 61201
Maureen Hart, Executive Director
Phone: (309) 793-6391 Fax: (309) 793-6352
www.projectnow.org
Rock Island, Henry and Mercer Counties
Rockford Human Services Department
612 North Church
Rockford, IL 61103
George Davis, Executive Director
Phone: (815) 987-5782 Fax: (815) 987-5762
http://ci.rockford.il.us/government/human
Boone and Winnebago Counties

Sangamon County Department of Community Resources
200 S. Ninth St., Room 311
Springfield, IL 62702
Sharmin Doering, Executive Director
Phone: (217) 535-3120 Fax: (217) 535-3119
www.co.sangamon.il.us
Sangamon County

Shawnee Development Council, Inc.
P.O. Box 298
Karnak, IL 62956
Cheryl Vanderford, Executive Director
Phone: (618) 634-2201 Fax: (618) 634-9551
Alexander, Hardin, Johnson, Massac, Pope, Pulaski and Union Counties

St. Clair County Intergovernmental Grants Department/Community Action Agency
No. 19 Public Square, Suite 200
Belleville, IL 62220-1624
Alice Jackson, Executive Director
Phone: (618) 277-6790 Fax: (618) 236-1190
St. Clair County

Tazwood Community Services, Inc.
2005 S. Main St.
Morton, IL 61550
Cindy Bergstrand, Executive Director
Phone: (309) 266-9941 Fax: (309) 266-9174
Tazewell and Woodford Counties

Tri-County Opportunities Council
405 Emmons Ave., Box 610
Rock Falls, IL 61071-0610
Sandra Julifs, President/CEO
Phone: (815) 625-7830 Fax: (815) 625-7302
www.tcohelps.com
Bureau, Carroll, LaSalle, Lee, Marshall, Ogle, Putnam, Stark and Whiteside Counties

Two Rivers Head Start Agency
1661 Landmark Road
Aurora, IL 60506
Jane Whitaker, Executive Director
Phone: (630) 406-1444 Fax: (630) 406-1519
Web: www.trhsa.org
Kane County (CSBG and Head Start programs) Kendall, DeKalb, Grundy & Boone (Head Start program only)

Two Rivers Regional Council of Public Officials
936 Broadway
Quincy, IL 62301-3000
Cheryl Esselman, Executive Director
Phone: (217) 224-8171 Fax: (217) 224-9145
Adams, Brown, Pike and Schuyler Counties

Wabash Area Development, Inc.
110 Latham St.
Enfield, IL 62835
Ken Pettijohn, Executive Director
Phone: (618) 963-2387 Fax: (618) 963-2525
Edwards, Gallatin, Hamilton, Saline, Wabash, Wayne and White Counties

Western Egyptian Economic Opportunity Council
No. 1 Industrial Park, P.O. Box 7
Steeleville, IL 62288-0007
Paulette Hamlin, Executive Director
Phone: (618) 965-3458 Fax: (618) 965-9733
www.weeoc.org
Jackson, Monroe, Perry and Randolph Counties

Western Illinois Regional Council – Community Action Agency
223 S. Randolph
Macomb, IL 61455
Suzan Nash, Executive Director
Phone: (309) 836-3640 Fax: (309) 836-3640
www.wirpc.org/3.html
Hancock, Henderson, McDonough and Warren Counties

Will County Center for Community Concerns
304 N. Scott St.
Joliet, IL 60432
Kris White, Executive Director
Phone: (815) 722-0722 Fax: (815) 722-6344
www.wccc.net
Will County
BCM\textit{W Community Services, Inc.}
Bond, Clinton, Marion, Washington Counties

\textit{Carver Community Action Agency}
Knox County

\textit{C.E.F.S. Economic Opportunity Corporation}
Christian, Clay, Effingham, Fayette, Montgomery, Moultrie, and Shelby Counties

\textit{Central Illinois Economic Development Corporation}
DeWitt, Fulton, Logan, Mason, Menard, and Piatt Counties

\textit{Champaign County Regional Planning Commission}
Champaign County

\textit{Chicago Department of Human Services}
City of Chicago

\textit{Coalition of Citizens with Disabilities in Illinois}
Statewide

\textit{Community Action Partnership of Lake County}
Lake County

\textit{Community Contacts, Inc.}
DeKalb and Kane counties

\textit{Community & Economic Development Association of Cook County, Inc.}
Suburban Cook County, City of Chicago

\textit{Crosswalk Community Action Agency}
Franklin, Jackson, Jefferson, and Williamson Counties

\textit{Decatur-Macon County Opportunities Corporation}
Macon County

\textit{DeKalb County Community Services Department}
DeKalb County

\textit{DuPage County Human Services}
DuPage County

\textit{East Central Illinois Community Action Agency}
Ford, Iroquois, and Vermilion Counties

\textit{Embarrras River Basin Agency}
Clark, Coles, Crawford, Cumberland, Douglas, Edgar, Jasper, Lawrence, and Richland Counties

\textit{Illinois Migrant Council}
Statewide

\textit{Illinois Valley Economic Development Corporation (A Community Action Agency)}
Calhoun, Greene, Jersey, and Macoupin Counties

\textit{Kankakee County Community Services, Inc.}
Kankakee County

\textit{Kendall-Grundy Community Action}
Grundy and Kendall Counties
Madison County Community Development
Madison County

McHenry County Housing Authority
McHenry County

MCS Community Services
Morgan, Cass and Scott Counties

Mid Central Community Action, Inc.
McLean and Livingston Counties

Northwestern Illinois Community Action Agency
Jo Daviess and Stephenson Counties

Peoria Citizens Committee for Economic Opportunity, Inc.
Peoria County

Project NOW Community Action Agency, Inc.
Rock Island, Henry and Mercer Counties

Rockford Human Services Department
Boone and Winnebago Counties

Sangamon County Department of Community Resources
Sangamon County

Shawnee Development Council, Inc.
Alexander, Hardin, Johnson, Massac, Pope, Pulaski and Union Counties

St. Clair County Intergovernmental Grants Department/Community Action Agency
St. Clair County

Tazwood Community Services, Inc.
Tazewell and Woodford Counties

Tri-County Opportunities Council
Bureau, Carroll, LaSalle, Lee, Marshall, Ogle, Putnam, Stark and Whiteside Counties

Two Rivers Head Start Agency
Kane County (CSBG and Head Start programs) Kendall, DeKalb, Grundy & Boone (Head Start program only)

Two Rivers Regional Council of Public Officials
Adams, Brown, Pike and Schuyler Counties

Urban League of Champaign County
Champaign County

Wabash Area Development, Inc.
Edwards, Gallatin, Hamilton, Saline, Wabash, Wayne and White Counties

Western Egyptian Economic Opportunity Council
Jackson, Monroe, Perry and Randolph Counties

Western Illinois Regional Council – Community Action Agency
Hancock, Henderson, McDonough and Warren Counties

Will County Center for Community Concerns
Will County