Copy to judge/magistrate judge.

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## United States District Court, Northern District of Illinois

Name of Assigned Judge or Magistrate Judge  CASE NUMBER  CASE TITLE		Marvin Aspen	Sitting Judge if Other than Assigned Judge		
		66 C 1459	DATE	5/19/1998	
		Gautreaux, et al vs. CHA			
MOTION:	<u> </u>	[In the following box (a) indicate the par nature of the motion being presented.]	ty filing the motion, e.g., plaintiff, defe	ndant, 3rd party plaintiff, and (b) state briefly	
Re	eceiver's	emergency motion for entry	of order implementing CH	A's duty of cooperation.	
DOCKET E	ENTRY:			*	
(1)	Filed	motion of [ use listing in "Motion	" box above.]		
(2)	Brief	Brief in support of motion due			
(3)	Answ	Answer brief to motion due Reply to answer brief due			
(4)	Ruling	Ruling/Hearing on set for at			
(5)	Status	Status hearing[held/continued to] [set for/re-set for] on set for at			
(6)	Pretri	Pretrial conference[held/continued to] [set for/re-set for] on set for at			
(7)	Trial[	Trial[set for/re-set for] on at			
(8)	[Benci	[Bench/Jury trial] [Hearing] held/continued to at			
(9)		This case is dismissed [with/without] prejudice and without costs[by/agreement/pursuant to]  □ FRCP4(m) □ General Rule 21 □ FRCP41(a)(1) □ FRCP41(a)(2).			
(10)	[Othe	er docket entry] Motion is gr	ranted.		
(11)	[For t	further detail see order on the reve	erse side of the original minute of	rder.]	
<u> </u>		advised in open court.		Document	
No not	tices required.			number of notices	
Notices	s mailed by ju	dge's staff.			
✓ Notified counsel by telephone.				date docketed	
Docketing to mail notices.					
Mail A	O 450 form.			docketing deputy initials	

Date/time received in

central Clerk's Office

date mailed notice

mailing deputy initials

## ORDER

Now before us is the "Receiver's Emergency Motion for Entry of Order Implementing CHA's Duty of Cooperation." In it the Receiver asks that we order the CHA to cooperate with the Receiver and other parties in preparing and filing a 1998 HOPE VI application with HUD and to provide the Receiver with the information it needs to proceed with this project.

This motion is the outgrowth of three of our earlier decisions. In the first, issued August 14, 1987, we appointed the Receiver on the joint motion of the plaintiffs and the CHA. We gave the Receiver "all powers of CHA" with regard to the development and administration of the Gautreaux scattered site program, which included "all CHA non-elderly public housing development programs which may in the future be authorized by HUD during the pendency" of the Gautreaux litigation. In the second, issued February 23, 1998, we held that the Gautreaux "judgment order governs the CHA's use of HOPE VI funds" distributed by HUD. Our conclusion was compelled by the clear language of the judgment order and our view that there was no conflict between its requirements (as later amended) and those of the HOPE VI program. The CHA appealed this order. In the third, issued May 12, 1998, we denied the CHA's motion to stay our February 23 order pending appeal. The CHA filed today a motion to stay with the Seventh Circuit.

The CHA, in open court this morning, made clear that the basis for its objection to the Receiver's motion is its view that our February 23 order did not directly address the Receiver's status with regard to the HOPE VI program and that the Receiver's status is not obvious from our prior orders in this case. We disagree. HOPE VI is a "non-elderly public housing development program[] . . . authorized during the pendency" of the Gautreaux litigation, and it therefore fits entirely within the Receiver's jurisdiction. On February 23 we held that there was no reason to treat HOPE VI funds differently than any other funds for purposes of the Gautreaux judgment order, and we similarly see no reason to treat those funds differently for purposes of the order appointing the Receiver. Moreover, the Receiver has indicated its willingness to work with CHA to ensure that the 1998 HOPE VI proposal meets the requirements of both the HOPE VI program and the Gautreaux judgment order, as well as to assist in making that proposal as competitive as possible. The Receiver even indicated its interest in the CHA's thoughts on decisions which are ultimately the Receiver's responsibility. We hope that this openminded and enthusiastic offer of cooperation sets an example for everyone involved in this case.

We denied the CHA's motion for stay pending appeal, and unless and until the Seventh Circuit issues its own stay or reverses our underlying order, the parties must comply with our orders. Our order of August 14, 1987, appointing the Receiver, obligates the CHA to cooperate with the Receiver and to provide the Receiver with the information it needs. It is now clear, if it was not before, that this means that the CHA is to coordinate its 1998 HOPE VI application with the Receiver and to provide the Receiver with the information it has requested. man

It is so ordered.