

Housing Categories and Definitions Crosswalk

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Categories	Definition	Types of Housing	Examples
Permanent Housing	A housing setting that is voluntary and length of stay is resident-driven, not determined by a program. Housing may be scattered site apartments or single-family homes or a larger housing complex that is in the community of the individual's choice. Services and supports may be available to residents. Supports can be on-site or off-site depending on individual need and specific setting. Participation in supports and services may be voluntary or have some expectation of participation which is agreed to in the lease agreement addendum.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Permanent supportive housing • Community residence • Recovery residence • Private apartments • Home ownership 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HAP • Housing as housing • Supportive housing • Person with Section 8 — private landlord • Level 1, 2, 3 • Sober house
Time-Limited/ Temporary	A short-term setting that can include room, board and/or personal care. A non-permanent setting that provides support needed for residents to return to previous housing setting; to move into a more permanent housing setting or a break from current housing. Most often treatment and/or services are part of facility rules. NOT intended as a permanent housing environment. Program rules include length of stay. This setting is not subject to tenant landlord law.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Respite • Foster • Crisis • Temporary • Transitional 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Crisis bed • Crisis intervention • YMCA/YWCA • Boarding home • Respite care • Foster care • Step-down unit
Residential Care	A residential setting that includes room, board and personal care. Depending on resident's level of functioning and care needs, may have staffing 24 hours a day/seven days a week and assistance with activities of daily living. A congregate setting is usually included with this living environment. Services are delivered as defined in license. A resident agreement that includes participation in services may be applicable. May or may not be a long term more permanent housing depending on level of care needed for the individual. Residential care is owned and operated by a private owner or provider agency. This type of housing is licensed and is not subject to tenant landlord law.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adult care facility (ACF)/ adult group home • Residential care facilities (Health) • Licensed DODD facility • child residential care/ group homes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ACF • Supervised group living • MH Type II, III • Assisted living
Residential Treatment	A licensed facility staffed 24 hours a day/seven days a week that provides room, board, personal care and clinical services on-site as part of the treatment stay. Entrance into the facility is determined by clinical/medical need. Facility is owned and operated by a certified provider agency for the clinical/medical services provided on-site and may be affiliated with or within an inpatient continuum. This type of housing is licensed and is not subject to tenant landlord law. <u>Reasons for this placement level of care are more clinically driven than environmental.</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Residential treatment • Non-medical community residential treatment (Level II-A) • Medical community residential (Level II-B) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Level 4 recovery residence • Half-way house (Medical community residential) • MH Type I