

Definition of Homeless for participants entering programs Supportive Housing Program, Section 8 Single Room Occupancy Mod. Rehab. or Shelter plus Care new or renewal funded grants funded since FY 2005. Please note special requirements for Permanent and Housing for the chronic homeless. (These changes apply to new participants of permanent housing projects since post 2005 grants came into effect.

This chart represents definitions of who may be served by the various program components funded by the McKinney Vento Program and administered by HUD since the 2005 SuperNOFAs

Transitional Housing and Support Services Only grants without housing	Permanent Supportive Housing, Single Room Occupancy and Shelter Plus Care grants funded for new and renewal grants	Projects designed to serve only the Chronic Homeless under the Samaritan Initiative
1-Places not meant for human habitation, such as cars, parks, sidewalks, and abandoned buildings;	1- Places not meant for human habitation, such as cars, parks, sidewalks, and abandoned buildings;	1-In places not meant for human habitation, such as cars, parks, sidewalks, and abandoned buildings
2-In an emergency shelter; Or	2- In an emergency shelter; or	2-In an emergency shelter;
3-Transitional housing for homeless persons who originally came from the streets or emergency shelter	3-Transitional housing for homeless persons who originally came from the streets or emergency shelter	<p><i>Chronically Homeless Person</i> is an unaccompanied homeless individual with a disabling condition who has either been continuously homeless for a year or more or had at least four (4) episodes of homelessness in the past three (3) years. A disabling condition is defined as “a diagnosable substance use disorder, serious mental illness, developmental disability, or chronic physical illness or disability including the co-occurrence of two or mores of these conditions. In defining the chronically homeless, the term homeless means a person sleeping in a place not meant for human habitation (e.g. living on the streets) or in an emergency homeless shelter.</p>
4-In addition, persons who ordinarily sleep on the street or in emergency or transitional housing but are spending a short time (30 consecutive days or less) in a hospital or other institution will also be considered eligible for assistance.	4-In addition, persons who ordinarily sleep on the street or in emergency or transitional housing but are spending a short time (30 consecutive days or less) in a hospital or other institution will also be considered eligible for assistance.	
<p><i>You may also serve persons who, but for assistance from these programs, would be living on the streets. This includes persons:</i></p> <p>A) being evicted within a week from a private dwelling unit and no subsequent residence has been identified and the person lacks the resources and support networks needed to obtain housing; or</p> <p>B) being discharged within a week from an institution in which the person has been a resident for more than 30 consecutive days and no subsequent residence has been identified and he/she lacks the resources and support networks needed to obtain housing.</p>	<p>A member of the household (an adult for S+C grants) must have a severe disability that impairs his or her ability to live independently without supportive housing in order for the household to obtain permanent housing under the Supportive Housing Program and Shelter plus Care Program of HUD. The definition of disability is referred to in the McKinney Vento Act and includes those whose primary diagnosis may include a severe chemical addiction such as alcoholism or drug abuse.</p> <p>A disability is not required for an individual to qualify for the Section 8 Moderate Rehabilitation Program</p>	

Ineligible persons for all three categories include but not limited to those in prison for more than 30 days, those paying more than 30% of their income for rent, those in substandard housing, those living with friends or relatives, those in over crowded housing, those who are wards of the state or in foster care, those in the state mental health system which has a discharge plan such as a Minnesota rule 36 facility, IRTS and those in court order programs that includes housing. Refer to Section “B” of the Supportive Housing Deskguide for examples of ineligible individuals for McKinney programs. The Deskguide may also suggest how you can demonstrate third party verification of eligibility. Please note the SHP Deskguide does not account for the 2005 changes as of August 19, 2005.