



	Unsheltered Locations	Emergency Shelters and Transitional Housing	Motels and Hotels	Staying with Others (“Doubled Up”)	At Risk of Homelessness
<p>HEARTH Definition</p> <p>Section 103 of Subtitle I of McKinney-Vento Act</p> <p>Primary Users:</p> <p>FEDERAL</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - U.S. Office of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) - Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMSHA) - Housing Opportunities for Persons With AIDS (HOPWA) - Continuum of Care (CoC) - Emergency Solutions Grants Program (ESG) - Rural Housing Stability Assistance Program (RHSP) - Defense Base Closure and Realignment Program (BRAC) - HUS-Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing (HUD-VASH) - Title V Program <p>District of Columbia Code 4–751.01</p> <p>TCP SUB GRANTEEES/HUD DIRECT GRANTEEES</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Transitional Housing, Rapid Rehousing (RRH), 	<p>Yes:</p> <p>“an individual or family with a primary nighttime residence that is a public or private place not designed for or ordinarily used as a regular sleeping accommodation for human beings, including a car, park, abandoned building, bus or train station, airport, or camping ground;”</p>	<p>Yes:</p> <p>“an individual or family living in a supervised publicly or privately operated shelter designated to provide temporary living arrangements”</p>	<p>Generally, no, except for the following situations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - “hotels and motels paid for by Federal, State, or local government programs for low-income individuals or by charitable organizations” - “an individual or family who has a primary nighttime residence that is a room in a hotel or motel and where they lack the resources necessary to reside there for more than 14 days, who has no subsequent residence identified; and lack the resources or support networks needed to obtain other permanent housing;” - “any individual or family who is fleeing, or is attempting to flee, domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking, or other dangerous or life threatening conditions in the individual’s or family’s current housing situation, including where the mental health and safety of children are jeopardized, and who have no other residence and lack the 	<p>Generally, no, except for the following situations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - “hotels and motels paid for by Federal, State, or local government programs for low-income individuals or by charitable organizations” - “an individual or family who has a primary nighttime residence that is a room in a hotel or motel and where they lack the resources necessary to reside there for more than 14 days, who has no subsequent residence identified; and lack the resources or support networks needed to obtain other permanent housing;” - “any individual or family who is fleeing, or is attempting to flee, domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking, or other dangerous or life threatening conditions in the individual’s or family’s current housing situation, including where the mental health and safety of children are jeopardized, and who have no other residence and lack the 	<p>Defines “at risk of homelessness” to include all families with children and youth defined as homeless under other Federal statutes.</p> <p>(1) AT RISK OF HOMELESSNESS.-The term ‘at risk of homelessness’ means, with respect to an individual or family, that the individual or family-</p> <p>(A) has income below 30 percent of median income for the geographic area;</p> <p>(B) has insufficient resources immediately available to attain housing stability; and</p> <p>(C)(i) has moved frequently because of economic reasons;</p> <p>(ii) is living in the home of another because of economic hardship;</p> <p>(iii) has been notified that their right to occupy their current housing or living situation will be terminated;</p> <p>(iv) lives in a hotel or motel;</p> <p>(v) lives in severely overcrowded housing;</p> <p>(vi) is exiting an institution; or</p> <p>(vii) otherwise lives in housing that has characteristics associated with instability</p>



<p>Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH)</p>			<p>resources or support networks to obtain other permanent housing”;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - “unaccompanied youth and homeless families with children and youth defined as homeless under other Federal statutes who have experienced a long term period without living independently in permanent housing; and have experienced persistent instability as measured by frequent moves over such period; and can be expected to continue in such status for an extended period of time because of chronic disabilities, chronic physical health or mental health conditions, substance addiction, histories of domestic violence or childhood abuse, the presence of a child or youth with a disability, or multiple barriers to employment. 	<p>resources or support networks to obtain other permanent housing”;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - “unaccompanied youth and homeless families with children and youth defined as homeless under other Federal statutes who have experienced a long term period without living independently in permanent housing; and have experienced persistent instability as measured by frequent moves over such period; and can be expected to continue in such status for an extended period of time because of chronic disabilities, chronic physical health or mental health conditions, substance addiction, histories of domestic violence or childhood abuse, the presence of a child or youth with a disability, or multiple barriers to employment. 	<p>and an increased risk of homelessness.</p> <p>Such term includes all families with children and youth defined as homeless under other Federal statutes.</p>
<p>HSRA Definition</p> <p>Section 2 of the Homeless Services Reform Act of 2005</p> <p>Primary Users:</p> <p>TCP SUB GRANTEEES (through HUD and DHS funds)</p>	<p>Yes:</p> <p>(B) Having a primary nighttime residence that is: (ii) A public or private place not designed for, or ordinarily used as, a regular sleeping accommodation for human beings.</p>	<p>Yes:</p> <p>(B) Having a primary nighttime residence that is: (i) A supervised publicly or privately operated shelter or transitional housing facility designed to provide temporary living accommodations;</p>	<p>Yes, if there are no appropriate alternatives:</p> <p>(A) Lacking a fixed, regular residence that does not jeopardize the health, safety, or welfare of its occupants, and lacking the financial ability to immediately acquire one;</p>	<p>Yes, if it is due to loss of housing, economic hardship, or a similar situation (within the definition of lacking fixed, regular, and adequate situations):</p> <p>(A) Lacking a fixed, regular residence that does not</p>	<p>No such definition.</p>



<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Low Barrier and Temporary Shelters, Transitional Housing, Rapid Re-Housing, Permanent Supportive Housing, etc. 				jeopardize the health, safety, or welfare of its occupants, and lacking the financial ability to immediately acquire one;	
<p>LGBTQ Homeless Youth Reform Amendment Act of 2013</p>	<p>*Not defined. See HSRA Definition (above).*</p>				
<p>End Youth Homelessness Act of 2014</p>	<p>*Not defined. See HSRA Definition (above).*</p>				
<p>Education Definition</p> <p>Section 725 of Subtitle VII-B of the McKinney Vento Act</p> <p>FEDERAL</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - U.S. Department of Education (ED) <p>LOCAL</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - District of Columbia, Office of the State Superintendent of Education (OSSE) - District of Columbia Public Schools (DCPS) - DC Public Charter School Board (PCSB) 	<p>Yes:</p> <p>“(ii) children and youths who have a primary nighttime residence that is a public or private place not designed for or ordinarily used as a regular sleeping accommodation for human beings (within the meaning of section 103(a)(2)(C));</p> <p>(iii) children and youths who are living in cars, parks, public spaces, abandoned buildings, substandard housing, bus or train stations, or similar settings”</p>	<p>Yes:</p> <p>“children and youth who are living in emergency or transitional shelters”</p>	<p>Yes, if there are no appropriate alternatives:</p> <p>“children and youth who are living in motels, hotels, trailer parks, or camping grounds <u>due to the lack of alternative adequate accommodations</u>”</p>	<p>Yes, if it is due to loss of housing, economic hardship, or a similar situation (within the definition of lacking fixed, regular, and adequate situations):</p> <p>“...individuals who lack a fixed, regular, and adequate nighttime residence (within the meaning of section 103(a)(1)); and (B) includes —</p> <p>(i) children and youths who are sharing the housing of other persons due to loss of housing, economic hardship, or a similar reason;”</p>	<p>No such definition.</p>