There are four categories of housing which have several types of housing or residential placement under each.

1. Permanent Housing
2. Residential Care
3. Time-Limited/Temporary
4. Residential Treatment

1. Permanent Housing
A housing setting that does not have any time limits for the lease or resident agreement. Apartment may be scattered site or a larger housing complex that is in the community of the individuals' choice. Services and supports are not mandatory if included in the housing. Supports can be on-site or off-site depending on individual need and specific setting. Length of stay is determined by the individual not a program. Types of housing under this category include:

   - **Permanent supportive housing (PSH)** opportunities provide access both to affordable housing and to a flexible and comprehensive array of supportive services designed to help tenants to achieve and sustain housing stability and to move toward recovery. Housing is covered by Ohio tenant landlord law. PSH is an evidence-based practice for people with mental illnesses and is typically defined by the following features:
     - Tenant households execute leases (or sub-lease) agreements with the same rights and responsibilities as other households renting housing in the community;
     - Supportive services are readily available to tenants, are designed to promote housing stability and include access to crisis services 24 hours a day, seven days a week;
     - Supportive services are flexible and individualized, adjusted to meet the tenants' evolving needs and preferences;
     - On-going participation in supportive services is not required for tenants to retain their housing; and
     - Access to the housing opportunity and the services is not time-limited.

   - **Recovery Residence** An alcohol- and drug-free living environment with peer support and other addiction recovery aids, including employment assistance. Room and board, and various levels of recovery-based services available depending on house rules included. Rules in program may be applicable. Treatment services are received on site and billed separately, if applicable. Agency- or owner-operated with various levels of staff. Resident's often live in a congregate setting. May have a standard tenant landlord lease or general lease agreement with program rules. Recovery Housing is defined by the following features:
     - **Level 1**: Peer-run facilities that include drug screenings, house meetings and self-help meetings. Democratically run. Generally single-family residences utilized to house up to five unrelated individuals.
     - **Level 2**: Monitored facilities that include house rules, structure, peer run groups, drug screenings, house meetings and involvement in self-help and/or treatment services. Primarily single-family residences for up to five unrelated adults. Can include apartments or other dwelling types. At least one paid position.
Community Residence is a housing setting (service-enriched housing) in which a person living in an apartment or shared living setting where he/she entered into an agreement that is NOT covered by Ohio tenant landlord law. Housing is contingent upon adherence to rules or specific services. Financial sponsorship and/or provision of some degree of on-site supervision. May be ADAMH/CMH/ADAS Board or provider or private owner owned and managed.

- **Private Apartments** — Apartments or housing within the community with a private landlord. May or may not have a HUD Section 8 voucher. Housing is not connected to local behavioral health system, although individuals may receive outpatient services (i.e. case manager, meds only).

- **Home Ownership** — Refers to a house which anyone can own. Individual holds the mortgage or deed. This type of housing is NOT sponsored, licensed or supervised. Consumer is designated head of household or in a natural family environment.

2. Residential Care

A living setting that includes room, board, and personal care. Rules in program or services agreement is attached to housing are applicable. Staffing 24 hours a day/seven days per week, assistance with activities of daily living in congregate setting is included with this living environment as defined in the license. Residential Care is owned and operated by a private owner, agency and is affiliated with or within an inpatient continuum. This type of housing is licensed. There are three types of residential facilities for which the Ohio Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services (OhioMHAS) issues a license.

- **Type 1** — provides room and board, personal care, and certified mental health services to one or more adults, or children or adolescents.

- **Type 2** — provides room and board and personal care services to one or two adults, children or adolescents.

- **Type 3** — provides room and board to five or more adults.

Types of residential care setting include:

- **Child Residential Care/Group Home** — A congregate living environment licensed by a county or state department to provide care to children or adolescents. Reasons for this placement level of care are more environmental in nature than psychiatric. Child Residential Care/Group Home may provide supervision, social services and accommodations, but treatment services are provided separately and service intensity will vary from client to client.

- **Group Home** — a congregate living environment licensed by a state department to provide care to adults. Reasons for this placement level of care are more environmental in nature than psychiatric. Home may provide supervision, social services and accommodations, but treatment services are provided separately and service intensity will vary from client to client. May or may not be a long-term more permanent housing depending on level of care needed for consumer. Licensed by the state, includes room and board and may or may not include personal care or mental health services. May also be called Residential Support, Next-Step Housing, or Supervised Group Living. **Adult Residential Care/ ACF: Adult Care Facility (Adult Group Home/Adult Family Home) and Adult Residential Care (Type 2, 3).**

- **Residential Care Facility** — licensed through the Ohio Department of Health — may or may not share a bedroom. Residential care facility is a home that provides either of the following: (a) Accommodations for 17 or more unrelated individuals, and supervision and personal care services for three or more of those individuals who are dependent on the services of others by reason of age or physical or mental impairment;
(b) Accommodations for three or more unrelated individuals, supervision and personal care services for at least three of those individuals who are dependent on the services of others by reason of age or physical or mental impairment, and, to at least one of those individuals, supervision of special diets or application of dressings or provide for the administration of medication to residents to the extent authorized. Can be called Assisted Living.

- **Licensed DD Facility** — Refers to any Ohio Department of Developmental Disabilities-licensed group home or community facility (that is not an ICF-IID) where supervision, services and/or accommodations are provided. Examples: Group home for persons with developmental disabilities; Residential facility for persons with developmental disabilities.

3. **Time-Limited/Temporary**
A short-term setting that can include room, board and 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. Treatment and/or services are part of facility rules. NOT a permanent housing environment. Program rules include length of stay.

- **Respite Care** — short-term living environment, it may or may not be 24-hour care. Reasons for this type of care are more environmental in nature. May provide supervision, services and accommodations. Treatment services are billed separately.
- **Foster Care** — Living situations in which the client resides with a non-related family or person in that person’s home for purpose of receiving care, supervision, assistance and accommodations. Treatment services are billed separately. Licensed through the state.
- **Crisis Care** — Provision of short-term care to stabilize person experiencing psychiatric emergency. Offered as an alternative to inpatient psychiatric unit. Staff 24 hours a day/seven days a week. Treatment services are billed separately.
- **Temporary Housing** — Non-hospital, time-limited residential program with an expected length of occupancy and goals to transition to permanent housing. Includes room and board with referral and access to treatment services that are billed separately.
- **Transitional Housing** — Time-limited, usually connected to a program with a completion timeframes. Services and supports required as part of program.

4. **Residential Treatment**
A licensed facility that is 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 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. **Reasons for this placement level of care are more clinically driven than environmental.**

Types of residential care setting include:

- **Residential Treatment** — Provides room and board, personal care and certified mental health services to one or more adults, or children or adolescents. Provider is licensed and certified by OhioMHAS as a Type 1 Residential facility. **Reasons for this placement level of care are more psychiatric or behavioral in nature than environmental.** Not a long-term placement as clinical services are on-site.
- **Non-Medical Community Residential Treatment (Level II-A)** — A 24-hour rehabilitation facility, without 24-hour-a-day medical/nursing monitoring, where a planned program of professionally directed evaluation, care and treatment for the restoration of functioning for persons with alcohol and other drug issues and/or addictions.
Medical Community Residential Treatment (Level II-B) — A 24-hour rehabilitation facility with 24-hour-a-day medical/nursing monitoring, where a planned program of professionally directed evaluation, care and treatment for the restoration of functioning for persons with alcohol and other drug problems and/or addiction occurs. It may be affiliated with or located within a hospital, as a part of the inpatient residential continuum or may be in a freestanding facility. Room and board and personal care — 24 hours a day/seven days a week. Rules in program attached to housing are applicable.

Other Definitions:

Housing Supports — Housing supports assist individuals to obtain, maintain and live as independently as possible in the community. These services and/or supports are typically non-Medicaid (not medically necessary) services that can include some of the following: housing specialists, assistance with rent, utilities, deposits, services that assist with filling out housing applications, housing inspections or front desk staff.

Housing Development and Management — Housing and residential activities performed by Board or provider that enhance client services and supports within the community. These activities ensure housing environments are safe, decent and affordable, and housing is available to meet individuals’ needs and level of care.

Housing Retention Activities — Housing supports assist individuals to obtain, maintain and live as independently as possible in the community. These services and/or supports are typically non-Medicaid (not medically necessary) services that can include some of the following: housing specialists; assistance with rent, utilities, deposits; services that assist with filling out applications; housing inspections or front-desk staff in larger PSH sites.