

Southern Nevada Supportive Housing Types



Emergency Shelter: Any facility whose primary purpose is to provide temporary or transitional shelter for the homeless in general or for specific populations of the homeless for a period of 90 days or less. Supportive services may or may not be provided in addition to the provision of shelter.



Bridge Housing: Housing provided to those who were offered and accepted a permanent housing intervention or have high vulnerability (as determined by the community housing assessment) and are waiting for a permanent housing intervention opportunity to become available.



Transitional Housing: Temporary housing with supportive services to facilitate a household's successful movement to permanent housing within 24 months. Program participants must have a lease, sublease, or occupancy agreement for a term of at least one month, which ends in 24 months and cannot be extended beyond 24 months. Chronically homeless clients will lose their "chronic status" in transitional housing. (HUD Chronically Homeless Definition Final Rule)



Safe Havens: Offer low-demand, indefinite-length-of-stay, supervised housing alternatives for persons with substance use and/or mental health conditions who need a place to stay that does not tie compliance with rules or service expectations to the maintenance of housing.



Rapid Re-housing: A model of permanent housing that provides short-or medium-term rental assistance and supportive services to help individuals and families achieve and maintain housing stability as quickly as possible. Note: the intent is for participants to stay in the unit after assistance ends. (Chronically homeless clients will retain their "chronic status" in rapid re-housing. (HUD Chronically Homeless Definition Final Rule)



Permanent Supportive Housing: A model of permanent housing that includes long-term assistance (24+ months) community-based housing with supportive services provided to assist homeless person with a disability to live independently.