Living Arrangements



Why do they matter?

SSA cares about claimants' living arrangements because it affects how much SSI they can receive each month.

Some living arrangements result in reduced SSI payments.

For example, if a claimant does not pay rent or pays reduced rent for their housing, then SSA may find that the individual receives **in-kind support and maintenance**. As you may remember, in-kind support and maintenance is when someone receives food or shelter for free. SSA will reduce an individual's SSI payment if they receive in-kind support and maintenance.

Other living arrangements result in higher SSI payments.

For example, people experiencing homelessness receive higher monthly SSI payments than housed people because they cannot prepare meals at home.

We will go through the living arrangement options.

Living Arrangements

You will describe the participant's living arrangement in Part Two of the SSA-8000

PART 2 - LIVING ARRANGEMENTS - The questions in this section refer to the signature date.			
19.	19. Check the block which best describes your present living situation:		
	Household	Since (MM/DD/YYYY)	Go to #24
	Non-Institutional Care	Since (MM/DD/YYYY)	Go to #22
	Institution	Since (MM/DD/YYYY)	Go to #20
_	Transient or homeless	Since (MM/DD/YYYY)	Go to #37

Four Main Types of Living Arrangements



Household

An individual lives in a household when they live in a house, apartment, mobile home, townhouse, etc.



Institutional Care

An individual lives in institutional care when they are in jail or prison and public or private medical treatment facilities including inpatient drug treatment. There are many other types of institutions



Non-Institutional Care

An individual lives in non-institutional care when they are placed by a public or private agency under a protective placement program. This applies to children in foster care and adults in protective placements



Transient or Homeless

An individual is transient or homeless when they have no fixed place of domicile and is not a member of a household or a resident of an institution.

Living Arrangements

It is very important that you are precise in how you describe participants' living arrangements. If the wrong type of living arrangement is selected on the SSA-8000, the participant may miss out on critical income or may receive too much SSI; this can result in an overpayment that the participant will need to pay back.

To learn more about these definitions, click here!



PART 2 - LIVING ARRANGEMENTS - The questions in this section refer to the signature date.			
19. Check the block which best describes your present living situation:			
	Household	Since (MM/DD/YYYY)	
			Go to #24
	Non-Institutional Care	Since (MM/DD/YYYY)	
			Go to #22
	Institution	Since (MM/DD/YYYY)	
_			Go to #20
	Transient or homeless	Since (MM/DD/YYYY)	
			Go to #37

Households

An adult who lives in a house, apartment, mobile home, townhouse, etc., regardless of whether anyone else lives in the same home, lives in a household. If the adult doesn't pay for their lodging, they are "living in the household of another".

	HOUSEHOLD ARRANGEMENTS			
24.	Check the block that describes your current residence, then Go to #25:			
	House	Mobile Home		
	Apartment	Houseboat		
	Room (private home)	Other (Specify)		
	Room (commercial establishment)			



Institutional Care

To be considered an institution, it must be:

- 1. Controlled or run by a proprietor;
- Designed for and normally serves four or more individuals who are not related to the proprietor; <u>and</u>
- 3. Make available some treatment or services in addition to food and shelter
 - a. These treatment or services can include providing therapy; helping with activities of daily living, such as eating or bathing; and the monitoring and restraint that jails and prisons engage in, etc.

Note: each resident of the institution does not need to receive any or all of the services for the facility to be considered an institution





Non-Institutional Care

Non-institutional care is:

- 1. Foster placements for children including:
 - a. Foster homes
 - b. Other foster placements such as Short-Term Residential Treatment Facilities
- 2. Adult group homes (not sober living homes)

That's it! Those are the only ones!



Transient or Homeless

Individuals are considered homeless or transient if they are:

- Living on the streets or in a vehicle (including an RV on the street)
- Staying in a temporary shelter
- Couch surfing/staying temporarily with a number of friends and/or family
- Staying in a place not meant for human habitation, such as an unrenovated garage
- Hotel or motel stays including where is an interim housing placement

Note: SSA does not use the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) definition of homelessness.







Guide to Living Arrangements on SSA-8000

"TRANSIENT OR HOMELESS" CATEGORY

Living Situation	Living Arrangement on SSA-8000	SSI Monthly Rate Paid
On the streets	"Transient or homeless"	No Cooking Facilities rate of \$1,251.74 in 2023
Emergency shelter	"Transient or homeless"	No Cooking Facilities rate of \$1,251.74 in 2023
In a vehicle (including trailers or RVs on the street)	"Transient or homeless"	No Cooking Facilities rate of \$1,251.74 in 2023
Couch surfing	"Transient or homeless"	No Cooking Facilities rate of \$1,251.74 in 2023
Hotel	Generally will be considered "Transient or homeless"	No Cooking Facilities rate of \$1,251.74 in 2023

"HOUSEHOLD" CATEGORY

Type of Facility	Living Arrangement on SSA-8000	Household Arrangement on SSA- 8000	SSI Monthly Rate Paid
House, Apartment, Mobile or Manufactured Home, Condo, Houseboat	"Household"	House, Apartment, Mobile Home, or Houseboat as appropriate	Independent Living Status rate of \$1,133.73 in 2023
Renting a room in a household	"Household" ge 1 / 5	"Room (private home)" — — — —	Either Living in Household of Another rate of \$833.89 in 2023 or Independent Living Status rate of 51,133.73 in 2023 depending on several



This is our handout on living arrangements that you can use to complete the SSA-8000

How do you complete the SSA-8000 for individuals who are housed through the HDAP program?

You should add info to the SSA-8000 for participants whose housing is paid for by the HDAP program as follows:

37.	(a) Does anyone who does NOT LIVE with you pay for, or provide you or your household (if applicable), any of your food or shelter items?			
	XYES	'ES Name of Provider (Person or Agency)Butte_County		
		List of Items _Butte County pays for my housing as part of the HDAP Program. It is		
		assistance based on nee	ed (ABON).	
	Monthly Value: \$ 850			
	■ NO			

If a participant instead has a Section 8 or other type of voucher, you can add that info here instead.

You should also add the following information to "Remarks" at the end of the application:

PART 7 - REMARKS - (You may use this space for any explanations. Enter the item number before each explanation. If you need more space, use a signed form SSA-795.)

#37(a): Butte County pays for my housing as part of the HDAP Program until I can find housing I can afford. Per POMS SI 00830.175, Butte County's payment of the cost of my housing is Assistance Based on Need (ABON) because Butte County uses my income to determine eligibility for this payment. Therefore, no in-kind support and maintenance should be found for this assistance.