

DEFINITION OF DISABLING CONDITION

This definition is to indicate whether or not clients have a disabling condition. This data element is to be used with other information to identify whether a client meets the criteria for chronic homelessness.

It is not necessary to provide documentation to complete this data element. If the client reports that they have a disabling condition, enter “yes”. Only projects that receive funding with eligibility criteria that require documentation of the disabling condition should require documentation for enrollment, consistent with those funding requirements.

3.08 – Disabling Condition

A disabling condition is one or more of the following:

- A physical, mental, or emotional impairment, including an impairment caused by alcohol or drug abuse, post-traumatic stress disorder, or brain injury that: Is expected to be long-continuing or of indefinite duration;
- Substantially impedes the individual's ability to live independently; and
- Could be improved by the provision of more suitable housing conditions.

A developmental disability, as defined in section 102 of the Developmental Disabilities Assistance and Bill of Rights Act of 2000 (42 U.S.C. 15002); or

The disease of acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS) or any condition arising from the etiologic agency for acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (HIV).

Additionally, if the client is a veteran who is disabled by an injury or illness that was incurred or aggravated during active military service and whose disability meets the disability definition defined in Section 223 of the social security act, they should be identified as having a disabling condition.

Reference

FY 2020 HMIS Data Standards – September 2019 – U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development – Version 1.7 - <https://www.hudexchange.info/resource/3824/hmis-data-dictionary/>