14-200-02 Residential use group

The residential use group includes uses that provide living accommodations to one or more persons. The group includes two use categories: group living and household living.

- **14-200-02-A.Group Living.** Residential occupancy of a dwelling by other than a "family," typically providing communal kitchen/dining facilities. Examples of group living uses include but are not limited to fraternities, sororities, convents, monasteries, and the following specific use types:
 - 1. **Group Home, Custodial.** A home for nine or more unrelated persons with mental and/or physical handicaps. Such homes may also be occupied by paid staff and caregivers.
 - 2. **Group Home, Residential.** In accordance with RSMo 89.020.2. A single-family residence in which eight or fewer unrelated mentally or physically handicapped persons reside, along with up to two additional persons acting as houseparent's or guardians who need not be related to each other or to any of the mentally or physically handicapped persons, residing in the dwelling.
 - 3. **Domestic Violence Residence.** A residential building in which temporary housing is provided for up to eight persons who are victims of domestic violence. Any children or support staff using sleeping accommodations at a domestic violence residence will be counted in determining maximum occupancy.
 - 4. **Domestic Violence Shelter.** A building in which temporary housing is provided for more than eight persons who are victims of domestic violence.
 - 5. Substance Abuse Treatment House. A residential building in which temporary housing is provided for up to 12 persons who are undergoing treatment for alcohol or other substance abuse. Any support staff using sleeping accommodations will be counted in determining maximum occupancy.
 - 6. **Penal Halfway House.** A residential building in which temporary housing is provided for up to 12 persons who are on probation, on parole, or are participating in a penal institute's pre-release program. Any support staff using sleeping accommodations will be counted in determining maximum occupancy.
 - 7. **Recovery Center.** A residential building in which temporary housing is provided for 13 to 50 persons who are either:
 - (a) undergoing treatment for alcohol or drug dependence
 - (b) on probation, on parole, or are participating in a penal institute's pre-release program Any support staff using sleeping accommodations will be counted in determining maximum occupancy. Facilities with more that 50 persons are considered detention/correction facilities, see Sections 14-200-04-C and 14-302-03 for further information.
 - 8. **Nursing Home.** An extended or intermediate care facility licensed or approved to provide full-time convalescent or chronic care to individuals who, by reason of advanced age, chronic illness or infirmity, are unable to care for themselves. This term shall also include assisted living facilities.
 - 9. Homeless Shelter. A facility or building where overnight accommodation services are provided on a limited, short-term basis (not to exceed 180 consecutive days) for individuals and families impacted by temporary or chronic homelessness. A facility providing temporary personal assistance on a nonprofit basis to individuals of an indigent status. Such assistance may include food, and/or-shelter, necessary medical and clothing needs, and may, in addition, include religious instruction, counseling, and other incidental services.

- 10. **Soup Kitchen.** An establishment where meals are provided to a person or persons unrelated to the provider at no cost or at a charge that is less than the full cost of providing same and that the provision of such meals is the principal service of the establishment, whether or not additional services are provided; however, lodging is prohibited. A soup kitchen is not a restaurant.
- Transitional Housing. A building that provides temporary housing with supportive services to individuals and families experiencing homelessness with the goal of interim stability and support to successfully move to and maintain permanent housing. Transitional housing projects can cover housing costs and accompanying supportive services for program participants for up to 24 months.