

Housing Assistance Survey
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Transitional Rent and Intensive Services: A Community Stabilization Approach

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Presentation Objectives



Population of focus



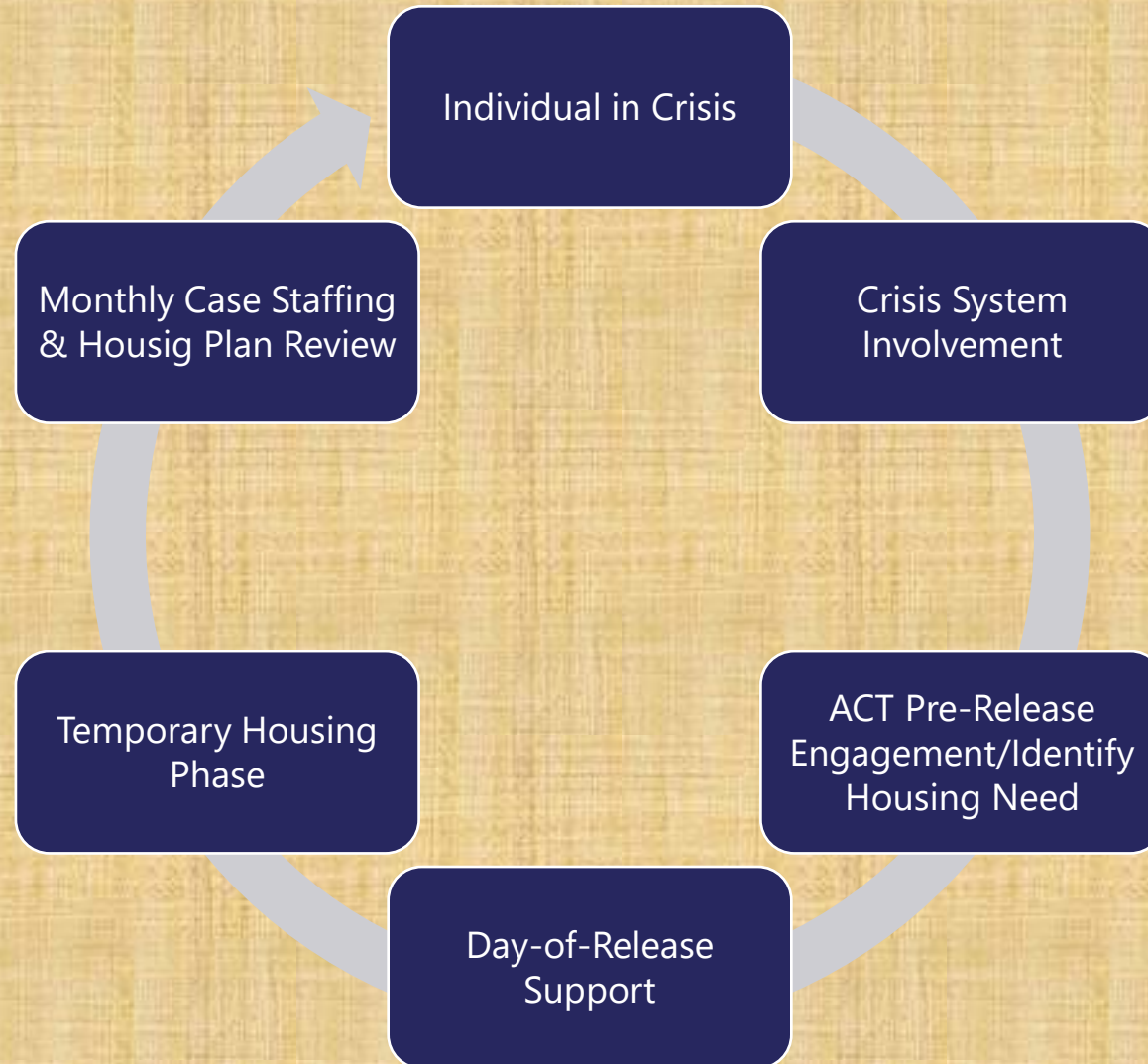
Housing resources in your area



Linking to transitional housing



Practical next steps

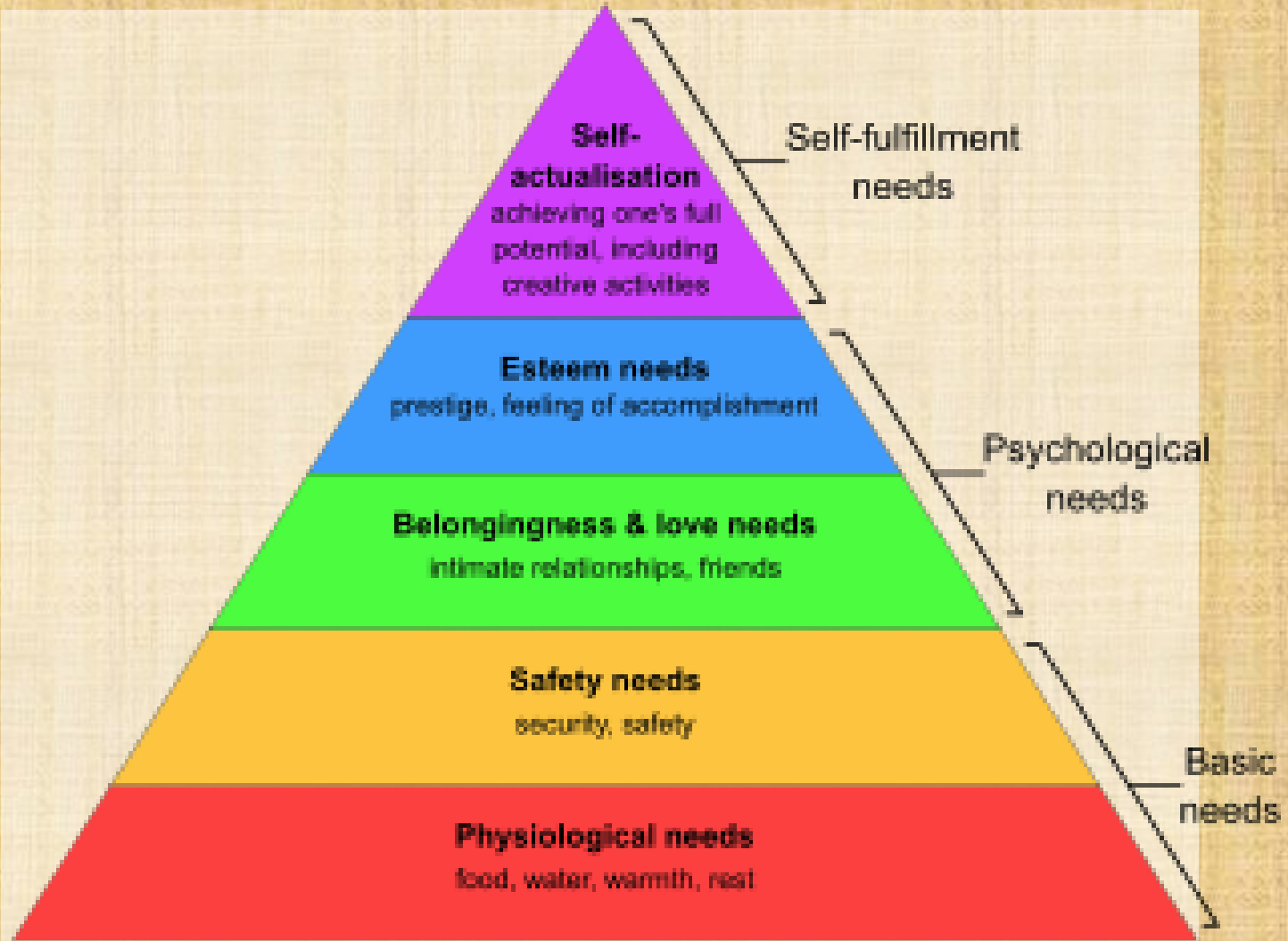


Maslow's Hierarchy

Maslow's Hierarchy of Needs provides a framework for prioritizing needs.

In initial engagement, it is often necessary to prioritize among many needs.

It is usually best to start with physiological needs (such as shelter & basic needs) and build from there.



Why transitions matter?

Major transitions may mean:

- Loss of familiar supports
- New environments and expectations
- Increased risk of disengagement or crisis

Without structured support during these moments,

individuals may be likely to experience:

- Housing instability or homelessness
- Hospital readmissions
- Recidivism
- Service disengagement





Who this Model Serves Best:

Individuals experiencing homelessness

People with serious mental illness (SMI)

Individuals with co-occurring SUD

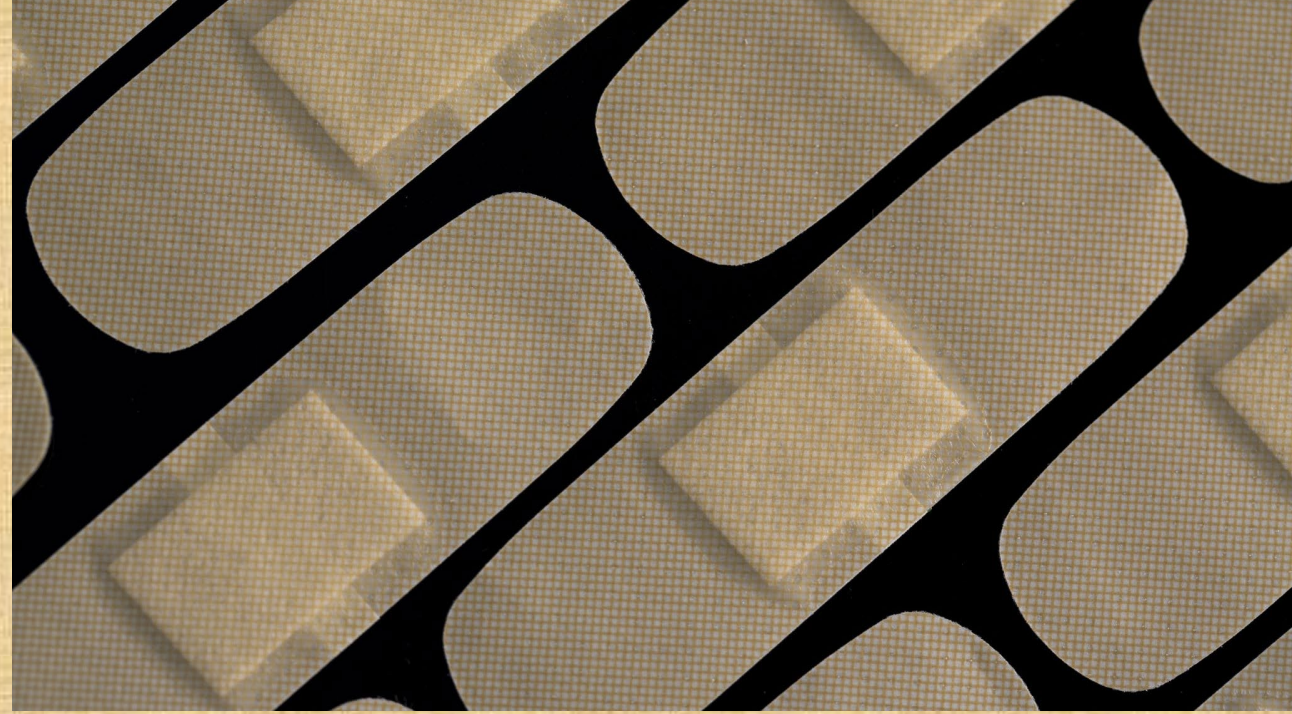
High utilizers of emergency services

People frequently hospitalized or jailed for low-level offenses

Individuals needing structured support to stabilize

Transitional Housing/Short-term:

Transitional Housing (TH) is short-term housing with supportive services provided to individuals experiencing homelessness. This is with a goal of interim stability and support to successfully move to and maintain permanent housing.



Permanent Housing/Long-term:

Definition: Permanent Housing is community-based housing in which there is a long-term expected length of stay. Typically, permanent housing residents are an apartment/home tenant on a lease (or sublease) which has an initial term of at least one year, is renewable for a minimum term of one month, and is terminable only for cause.



Levels of Care that Can Benefit

Individuals experiencing homelessness

People with serious mental illness (SMI)

Individuals with co-occurring SUD

High utilizers of emergency services

People frequently hospitalized or jailed for low-level offenses

Individuals needing structured support to stabilize





Role of Intensive Treatment Teams

Provide wraparound, high-touch support

Maintain frequent contact and crisis availability

Coordinate medical, psychiatric, and social services

Assist with benefits, employment, and ADLs

Ensure continuity of care during housing transitions

Benefits of Pairing Housing + Intensive Treatment

Reduced homelessness

Reduced emergency services utilization

Improved medication and treatment adherence

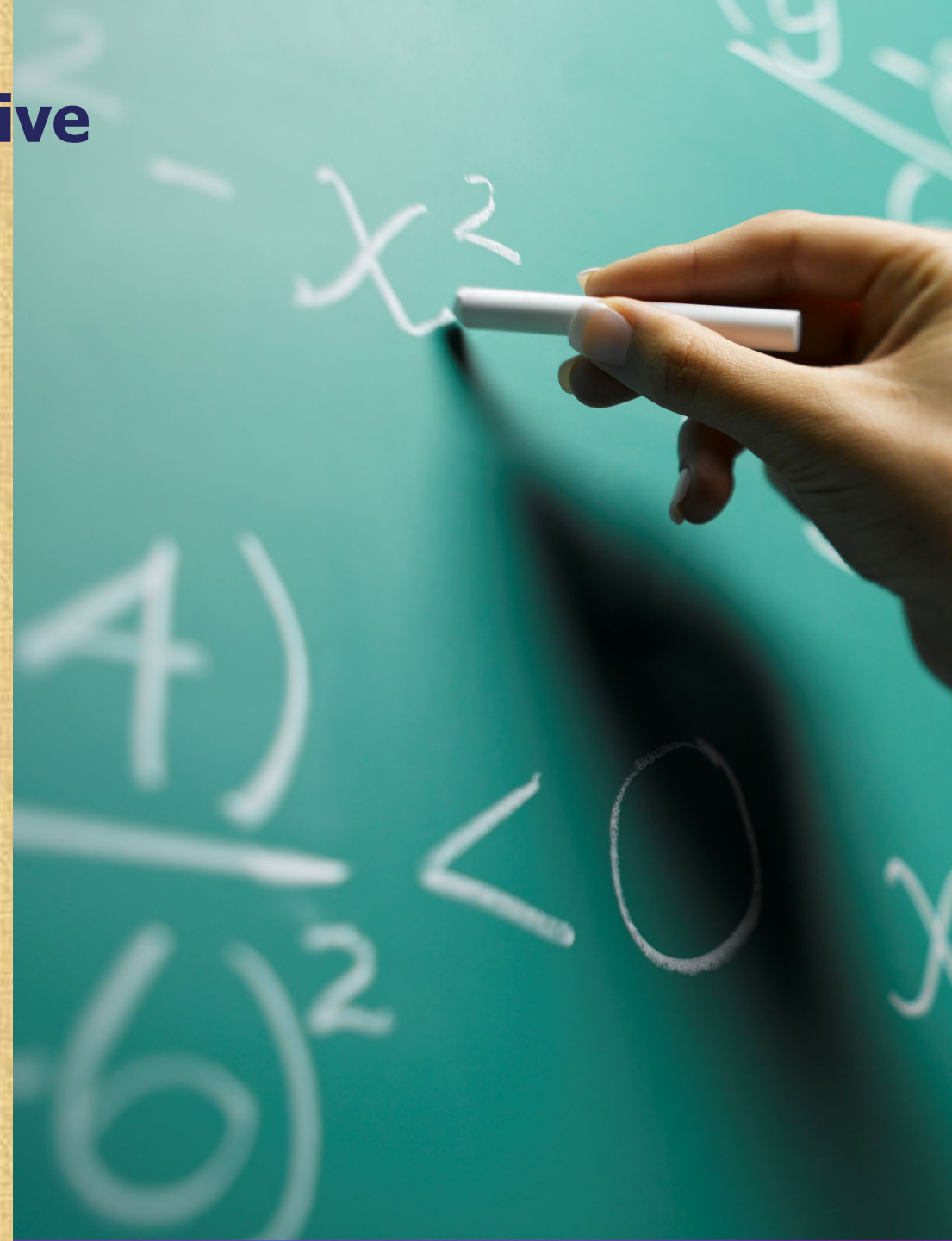
Symptom reduction

Access to sober/recovery environments

Fewer treatment interruptions

Increased prosocial activity

Improved ability to maintain ADLs



Strategy 1: Referral Pathways

Rapid Response + Expedient Placement



Strategy 2: Partnership Building



With housing providers & referral sources

Approved Group Home Placements

Boarding Homes licensed by City of Dallas

Assisted Living Facilities licensed by Texas HHSC

City of Dallas rental assistance funds

SAMHSA Treatment Drug Court Recovery Housing



Housing Resource Links

City of Dallas Licensed Boarding Homes. Search at:
<https://dallascityhall.com/departments/codecompliance/Pages/BoardingHomes.aspx>

State of Texas Department of Aging and Disability Services Assisted Living Homes. Search: [Long-term Care Provider Search | HHS](#)

TAC defined Recovery Homes. There are two types of recovery housing providers accredited in Texas (per TAC Title 26, Part 1, Chapter 571, Subchapter A, Rule 571.3). (
[https://texas-sos.appianportalsgov.com/rules-and-meetings?\\$locale=en_US&interface=VIEW_TAC_SUMMARY&queryAsDate=01%2F19%2F2026&recordId=220254](https://texas-sos.appianportalsgov.com/rules-and-meetings?$locale=en_US&interface=VIEW_TAC_SUMMARY&queryAsDate=01%2F19%2F2026&recordId=220254))

To search Recovery Homes -

1. Oxford House. To search for vacancies, visit:
<https://www.oxfordvacancies.com/>
2. Houses accredited by the National Alliance for Recovery Residences. <https://trohn.org/find/>

Strategy 3: Leveraging Funding Sources



Diversify with grant funding, where possible

Metrocare' s Transitional Housing Funding Sources - 2026

HHSC Supportive Housing funds (includes NTBHA funds & Early onset psychosis-specific funds)

Dallas County Recovery Housing

City of Dallas rental assistance funds

SAMHSA Treatment Drug Court Recovery Housing

Strategy 4: Written Procedures



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Key Elements of our Rental Assistance Procedure

Eligibility & Parameters

- Transitional/temporary assistance
- Priority-based assistance criteria
- Financial limits and funding availability

Housing Types

- City licensed homes
- State ALFs and AMH-HCBS
- Recovery Homes (TAC-defined)
- Motels (limited use)

Services & Process

- Supportive housing services
- Payment process

Renewals & Self-Sufficiency

- Supportive Housing & self-sufficiency planning
- Employment and benefits assistance
- Community resources and linking to waitlists for permanent housing resources.
- Housing Authorities and Section 811
- Area residential programs/shelters

Fiscal 2025 – Enhanced Rental Asst. by the numbers:

- Unique individuals assisted: 186
- Total episodes of assistance: 407
- Total days of housing provided: 11,783
- Total cost: \$303,504.45
- Average length of stay: 63 days
- Average daily cost: \$25.76/day



Who was assisted?

Of the 186 unique individuals:

- 71 received LOC4 services (40%)
- 43 OCR (23%)
- 31 transitioned from Wilmer to a diversion court (17%)
- 12 additional rec'd TCOOMMI services (ICM or Jail Diversion) (6%)
- 15 LOC3 served by an outpatient clinic (8%)
- 7 LOC2 served by an outpatient clinic (3%)
- 7 LOC1s served by outpatient (3%)



Getting Started

Assistance by the Numbers

Quantify program impact through cost-benefit estimates that demonstrate value to stakeholders and support continued investment.

- Track housing placements and outcomes
- Compare costs against emergency services utilization

Potential Challenges

Sub-standard housing providers require ongoing oversight and multi-agency coordination.

- City ordinance compliance
- Task force and APS coordination
- Dallas County HHSC requirements
- Family/couple and pet accommodations
- Payment accuracy

Potential Challenges

- City ordinance compliance/regulatory challenges
- May need to coordinate with city task forces and/or APS
- Dallas County HHSC requirements
- Family/couple and pet accommodations
- Ensuring payment accuracy



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Stepwise Goals



- Break the overall target into smaller steps.
- Use SMART Goals for each step of the larger goal.
- Using stepwise goals allows you to develop your program in stages.
- Stepwise goals will allow you to demonstrate progress and savings as you may seek additional funding.

Finding Resources in Your Area

Coalition building is essential to expanding housing support in your community.

- Partner with **NAMI** and **MHA** as key advocacy allies
- Build local coalitions to identify and connect housing providers

Across Texas

Municipalities with boarding home ordinances = 5

Counties that house one or more Assisted Living Facilities- Type A = 31

Counties that house one or more Assisted Living Facilities-Type B = 150

**Counties with one or more TAC-defined recovery homes = 16 (NARR)
& 24 (Oxford Houses)**

Annual HHSC Boarding Home Facilities Reports

Counties or municipalities that adopt a boarding home ordinance are required to report stats annual for the state report:

1. Total homes
2. Total of denied licenses
3. # of active permits
4. Total residents
5. Total # inspections
6. Total suspended licenses
7. Total # of incidents



Questions?



Thank you!!!!



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