

1 SENATE BILL NO. 94
2 INTRODUCED BY B. USHER
3 BY REQUEST OF THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE OVERSIGHT COUNCIL
4

5 A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT PROVIDING REQUIREMENTS AND PROHIBITING CERTAIN
6 PRACTICES FOR RECOVERY RESIDENCES; CREATING A REGISTRY OF RECOVERY RESIDENCES IN
7 MONTANA; REQUIRING CERTIFICATION FOR A RECOVERY RESIDENCE TO RECEIVE RENTAL
8 VOUCHERS AND TRANSITIONAL ASSISTANCE FUNDS FROM THE DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS;
9 PROVIDING DEFINITIONS; AMENDING SECTION 46-23-1041, MCA; AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE
10 DATE."
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12 WHEREAS, Montanans facing addiction deserve the highest quality of care and support; and
13 WHEREAS, recovery residences can provide a healthy, sober living environment that helps individuals
14 with substance use disorders achieve and maintain sobriety; and

15 WHEREAS, it is crucial that recovery residences implement best practices and sound operating
16 procedures that enable and empower residents to gain access to community support, public services, and
17 therapeutic treatments to advance their recovery and develop independence.
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19 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:

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21 NEW SECTION. **Section 1. Definitions.** As used in this part, unless the context clearly indicates
22 otherwise, the following definitions apply:

23 (1) "Abstinence" means a determined period of nonuse of a drug or alcohol, including certain
24 legally prescribed medication, as part of the recovery process or to overcome addiction to medications that may
25 be legal.

26 (1)(2) "Alcohol and drug prevention or treatment facility" means a recovery residence, hospital, health
27 or counseling center, or other entity providing alcohol and drug services.

28 (2)(3) "Alcohol and drug services" includes evaluation, treatment, residential personal care,

1 habilitation, rehabilitation, counseling, or supervision of persons with substance use disorders or services to
2 persons designed to prevent substance use disorders that either receive funds from the department of public
3 health and human services or assess fees for services provided.

4 ~~(3)(4)~~ "Certified recovery residence" means a recovery residence, as defined in subsection ~~(8)(9)~~,
5 that has received certification or another form of approval from a certifying organization, as defined in
6 subsection ~~(4)(5)~~.

7 ~~(4)(5)~~ "Certifying organization" means a recovery residence standards organization or an affiliate of a
8 recovery residence standards organization that operates in the state of Montana and is recognized by the
9 department of public health and human services.

10 ~~(5)(6)~~ "Levels of care" means the continuum of support ranging from nonclinical recovery residences
11 to licensed clinical treatment.

12 ~~(6)(7)~~ "Minor" means an individual under 18 years of age without regard to sex.

13 ~~(7)(8)~~ "Qualified health care provider" means a person licensed as a physician, psychologist, social
14 worker, clinical professional counselor, marriage and family therapist, addiction counselor, or another
15 appropriate licensed health care practitioner.

16 ~~(8)(9)~~ "Recovery residence" means a sober living home with a safe, family-like environment that
17 promotes recovery from substance use disorders through services including but not limited to peer support,
18 mutual support groups, and recovery services.

19 (10) "Recovery support program" means a voluntary residence providing an individual with long-
20 term recovery programs and services to help the individual with substance use disorder or a co-occurring
21 disorder, develop recovery skills, reconnect to family and community, and gain the necessary tools to be
22 independent. Programming at a recovery support program may include transitional housing, drug testing,
23 abstinence requirements, pastoral or spiritual support, relapse prevention skills, transportation, case
24 management, employment skills, health and wellness, and recovery activities.

25 ~~(9)(11)~~ "Sober" means free of alcohol and drugs, except for prescription medications taken as directed
26 by a licensed prescriber, including medications approved by the United States food and drug administration for
27 the treatment of opioid use disorder.

28 ~~(4)(12)~~ (a) "Substance use disorder" means the use of any chemical substance, legal or illegal, that

1 creates behavioral or health problems, or both, resulting in operational impairment.

2 (b) This term includes alcoholism, drug dependency, or both, that endanger the health,
3 interpersonal relationships, or economic functions of an individual or the public health, safety, or welfare.

4
5 **NEW SECTION. Section 2. Recovery residence requirements.** (1) A recovery residence must
6 register with the department of public health and human services.

7 (2) A recovery residence may seek certification from a certifying organization.

8 (3) A recovery residence must have policies and protocols for the following:

9 (a) administrative oversight;

10 (b) quality standards;

11 (c) its residents;

12 (d) emergencies, including fire, natural disasters, and health emergencies, including overdose; and

13 (e) eviction of a resident, including the return of the resident's personal effects and property.

14 (4) A recovery residence must meet state and municipal requirements that apply to a residence's
15 dwelling size and occupancy, including but not limited to safety requirements, building codes, zoning
16 regulations, and local ordinance requirements.

17 (5) A recovery residence must keep opioid-overdose drugs on site in an easily accessible place
18 and train staff and residents on the use of opioid-overdose drugs.

19 (6) Minor children of residents may reside with their parent in a certified recovery residence if
20 allowed in the residence's policies and protocols and if the residence maintains an environment consistent with
21 the welfare of minor residents.

22 (7) The recovery residence may not limit a resident's duration of stay to an arbitrary or fixed
23 amount of time. Each resident's duration of stay is determined by the resident's needs, progress, and
24 willingness to abide by the recovery residence's protocols in collaboration with the recovery residence's owner
25 and operator and, if appropriate, in consultation with a qualified health care provider.

26 (8) The recovery residence may permit residents to receive medication-assisted treatment.

27 (9) (A) EACH RECOVERY RESIDENCE SHALL PROVIDE AN ANNUAL COMPLIANCE REPORT TO THE CERTIFYING
28 ORGANIZATION.

1 (2)(B) include on its website a public-facing list of certifying organizations that operate in the state and
2 are recognized by the department;

3 (3)(C) include on its website a public-facing list of recovery residences in the state that indicates
4 which recovery residences are certified recovery residences.

5 (2) (A) BY THE DATE AND ON A FORM PRESCRIBED BY THE DEPARTMENT, EACH COUNTY SHALL SUBMIT TO
6 THE DEPARTMENT AN ANNUAL REPORT OF KNOWN RECOVERY RESIDENCES IN THE COUNTY.

7 (B) A REPORT MUST CONTAIN THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION FOR EACH KNOWN RECOVERY RESIDENCE:

8 (I) THE NAME OF THE RECOVERY RESIDENCE;

9 (II) THE PHYSICAL AND MAILING ADDRESSES OF THE RECOVERY RESIDENCE;

10 (III) THE NAME AND CONTACT INFORMATION OF THE OWNER OF THE RECOVERY RESIDENCE; AND

11 (IV) ADDITIONAL INFORMATION WHEN AVAILABLE, INCLUDING:

12 (A) THE NAME AND CONTACT INFORMATION OF THE RECOVERY RESIDENCE MANAGER OR OTHER

13 LEADERSHIP STAFF;

14 (B) THE POPULATION SERVED BY THE RECOVERY RESIDENCE; AND

15 (C) OTHER INFORMATION THE COUNTY CONSIDERS PERTINENT.

17 NEW SECTION. Section 5. Preferential placement at and referral to certified recovery

18 **residences.** (1) The department of corrections shall establish a preference for certified recovery residences by
19 encouraging and assisting appropriate individuals seeking placements in recovery residences.

20 (2) (a) ~~A qualified health care provider, judge, justice of the peace, or magistrate may not refer an~~
21 individual to an uncertified recovery residence. A judge, justice of the peace, or magistrate may refer an
22 individual to a recovery support program.

23 (B) A JUDGE, JUSTICE OF THE PEACE, OR MAGISTRATE MAY NOT REFER AN INDIVIDUAL TO A CERTIFIED
24 RECOVERY RESIDENCE THAT DOES NOT PERMIT THE INDIVIDUAL TO RECEIVE TREATMENT OR TAKE MEDICATION
25 PRESCRIBED BY A QUALIFIED HEALTH CARE PROVIDER.

26 (b)(C) When referring an individual to a recovery residence, a qualified health care provider, judge,
27 justice of the peace, or magistrate shall consider the:

28 (i) culture of the recovery residence, including but not limited to the permissiveness of unhealthy

1 behaviors, current residents' commitment to recovery and support of other residents, requirements and support
2 to attend and seek clinical treatment and outside nonclinical sobriety support, and the general living
3 environment;

4 ~~(ii) levels of care the recovery residence provides, including the type, nature, and intensity of the~~
5 ~~therapeutic services and recovery supports provided, and the ability to meet the referee's specific needs;~~

6 ~~(iii) utilization of certified or appropriately trained peers with relevant lived experience;~~

7 ~~(iv)(II) geographic area, neighborhood, or external surrounding environment of the recovery~~
8 ~~residence;~~

9 ~~(v)(III) physical living environment of the recovery residence;~~

10 ~~(vi) use of medication-assisted treatment in the recovery residence, including the:~~

11 ~~(A) operator and other staff support for medication-assisted treatment;~~

12 ~~(B) proper monitoring of the use of medication-assisted treatment;~~

13 ~~(C) other residents' support of medication-assisted treatment; and~~

14 ~~(D) availability of peers with medication-assisted treatment experience for residents with severe~~
15 ~~opioid use disorder;~~

16 ~~(vii)(IV) level of training and professionalism of residence staff;~~

17 ~~(viii)(V) recovery residence's reputation regarding ethical business practices, which may include but is~~
18 ~~not limited to fraud and abuse of residents;~~

19 ~~(ix)(VI) recovery residence's relapse policy; and~~

20 ~~(x)(VII) availability of opioid-overdose reversal drugs.~~

21 ~~(3) Any qualified health care provider who violates subsection (2)(a) is subject to the suspension or~~
22 ~~revocation of the provider's license or certificate by the appropriate licensing or certification board and the~~
23 ~~imposition of civil penalties pursuant to the relevant chapter of Title 37.~~

24 ~~(4)(3) Any judge, magistrate, or justice of the peace who violates subsection (2)(a) is subject to~~
25 ~~disciplinary action by the judicial standards commission pursuant to Title 3, chapter 1, part 11.~~

26 ~~(5)(4) Subsection (2)(a) does not otherwise limit the referral options available for a person in recovery~~
27 ~~from a substance use disorder to any other appropriate placements or services.~~

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