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A bill to be entitled An act relating to substance use disorder treatment services; creating s. 397.342, F.S.; creating the Substance Use Disorder Housing Advisory Council; providing legislative findings and intent; providing for membership; requiring the University of South Florida College of Public Health to assist the advisory council in conducting a study to evaluate national best practice standards for specified purposes; providing for funding of the study; requiring the advisory council to conduct a review of statewide zoning codes for specified purposes; providing for reports by specified dates; providing for future repeal; amending s. 397.305, F.S.; revising and providing legislative findings and intent; authorizing addiction treatment services to be provided through for-profit providers; amending s. 397.487, F.S.; providing that the certification of recovery residences that meet specified standards protects certain persons; requiring certain recovery residences to keep specified records confidential; prohibiting a local law, ordinance, or regulation from regulating the duration or frequency of resident stay at certain recovery residences; providing applicability; providing an effective date.

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27	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
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29	Section 1. Section 397.342, Florida Statutes, is created
30	to read:
31	397.342 Substance Use Disorder Housing Advisory Council
32	(1) The Substance Use Disorder Housing Advisory Council,
33	an advisory council as defined in s. 20.03(7), is created within
34	the department.
35	(a) The Legislature finds that the state has a legitimate
36	interest in protecting persons in recovery residences by
37	requiring such homes to meet national best practice standards.
38	(b) The Legislature intends for this advisory council to
39	ensure state standards for recovery residences conform to
40	national best practice standards to the greatest extent possible
41	and to study local governmental obstructions to achieving these
42	national best practice standards through zoning regulations.
43	(2) Except as otherwise provided in this section, the
44	advisory council shall operate in accordance with s. 20.052.
45	(3) The advisory council shall be composed of seven
46	members, to be appointed for staggered terms of not more than 4
47	years, as follows:
48	(a) A representative of the Executive Office of the
49	Governor, appointed by the Governor.
50	(b) A member of the Senate, appointed by the President of

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51		the	Senate	•
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- (c) A member of the House of Representatives, appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives.
- (d) A representative from the department, appointed by the Governor.
- (e) A representative from the Agency for Health Care
 Administration, appointed by the Governor.
- (f) A representative of the Florida Association of Recovery Residences, appointed by the Governor.
- (g) A representative of the Palm Beach County State
 Attorney Addiction Recovery Task Force, appointed by the
 Governor.
- (4) The advisory council shall appoint a chair and vice chair from the members of the council and shall meet at least monthly.
- (5) Members of the advisory council shall serve without compensation, but shall be entitled to necessary expenses incurred in the discharge of their duties.
- (6) (a) The University of South Florida College of Public Health shall assist the advisory council in conducting a study to evaluate the national best practice standards from the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, with the goal of removing obstacles to therapeutic housing within this state to be in compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, as amended, 42 U.S.C. ss. 12101 et

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seq., and the Fair Housing Amendments Act of 1988. Costs of implementing the study shall be paid by the department from funds appropriated for this purpose.

- (b) The advisory council shall also conduct a review of statewide zoning codes to determine what effect, if any, local laws have on the ability of private sector licensed service providers to provide modern, evidence-based, effective treatment and ancillary therapeutic housing to persons in this state.
- (c) By June 1, 2027, the department, in conjunction with the Agency for Health Care Administration, shall provide a preliminary report based upon the findings and recommendations of the advisory council to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives.
- (d) By September 1, 2027, the advisory council shall provide a final report based upon the findings and recommendations of the advisory council to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives.
- (7) This section is repealed September 1, 2027, unless reviewed and saved from repeal by the Legislature.
- Section 2. Section 397.305, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 397.305 Legislative findings, intent, and purpose.-
- $(1) \ \underline{\text{(1)}} \ \underline{\text{Addiction}} \ \underline{\text{Substance abuse}} \ \text{is a major health problem}$ that affects multiple service systems and leads to such

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profoundly disturbing consequences as serious impairment, chronic addiction, criminal behavior, vehicular casualties, spiraling health care costs, AIDS, and business losses, and significantly affects the culture, socialization, and learning ability of children within our schools and educational systems. Addiction Substance abuse impairment is a disease which affects the whole family and the whole society and requires a system of care that includes prevention, intervention, clinical treatment, and recovery support services, including recovery residences, that support and strengthen the family unit. Further, it is the intent of the Legislature to require the collaboration of state agencies, service systems, and program offices to achieve the goals of this chapter and address the needs of the public; to establish a comprehensive system of care for substance use disorder abuse; and to reduce duplicative requirements across state agencies. This chapter is designed to provide for public and private substance use disorder treatment abuse services.

(b) The Legislature finds that addiction treatment services are a fully integrated part of the private and public health care system. Further, the Legislature finds that service providers licensed under this chapter and community housing certified under this chapter are deemed a necessary part of the private and public health care system. The Legislature intends to identify and remove barriers that prevent coordinated health care between medical and clinical providers to persons with

substance use disorders.

- (2) It is the goal of the Legislature to <u>educate the</u> <u>public about the negative consequences of discourage</u> substance <u>use disorders</u> abuse by promoting healthy lifestyles; healthy families; and drug-free schools, workplaces, and communities.
- (3) It is the purpose of this chapter to provide for a comprehensive continuum of accessible and quality <u>addiction</u> <u>substance abuse</u> prevention, intervention, clinical treatment, and recovery support services in the least restrictive environment which promotes long-term recovery while protecting and respecting the rights of individuals, <u>primarily</u> through <u>forprofit providers and community-based private not-for-profit providers working with local governmental programs involving a wide range of agencies from both the public and private sectors.</u>
- (4) It is the intent of the Legislature that licensed, qualified health professionals be authorized to practice to the full extent of their education and training in the performance of professional functions necessary to carry out the intent of this chapter.
- (5) It is the intent of the Legislature to establish expectations that services provided to persons in this state use national best practice standards and the coordination-of-care principles characteristic of recovery-oriented services and include social support services, such as housing support, life skills and vocational training, and employment assistance

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necessary for persons who have substance use disorders or cooccurring substance use and mental health disorders to live successfully in their communities.

- (6) It is the intent of the Legislature to ensure within available resources a full system of care for substance <u>use</u> disorder treatment abuse services based on identified needs, delivered without discrimination and with adequate provision for specialized needs.
- (7) It is the intent of the Legislature to establish services for <u>persons who have</u> <u>individuals with</u> co-occurring substance <u>use</u> <u>abuse</u> and mental <u>health</u> disorders.
- (8) It is the intent of the Legislature to provide an alternative to criminal imprisonment for substance abuse impaired adults and juvenile offenders by encouraging the referral of such offenders to service providers not generally available within the juvenile justice and correctional systems, instead of or in addition to criminal penalties.
- (9) It is the intent of the Legislature to provide, within the limits of appropriations and safe management of the juvenile justice and correctional systems, addiction treatment substance abuse services to substance abuse impaired offenders who are placed by the Department of Juvenile Justice or who are incarcerated within the Department of Corrections, in order to better enable these offenders or inmates to adjust to the conditions of society presented to them when their terms of

176 placement or incarceration end.

- (10) It is the intent of the Legislature to provide for assisting substance abuse impaired persons primarily through health and other rehabilitative services in order to relieve the police, courts, correctional institutions, and other criminal justice agencies of a burden that interferes with their ability to protect people, apprehend offenders, and maintain safe and orderly communities.
- (11) It is the intent of the Legislature that the freedom of religion of all citizens shall be inviolate. Nothing in This act does not shall give any governmental entity jurisdiction to regulate religious, spiritual, or ecclesiastical services.
- Section 3. Subsection (1) of section 397.487, Florida Statutes, is amended, and subsections (13) and (14) are added to that section, to read:
 - 397.487 Voluntary certification of recovery residences.
- (1) The Legislature finds that a person suffering from addiction has a higher success rate of achieving long-lasting sobriety when given the opportunity to build a stronger foundation by living in a recovery residence while receiving treatment or after completing treatment. The Legislature further finds that this state and its subdivisions have a legitimate state interest in protecting these persons, who represent a vulnerable consumer population in need of adequate housing, through the certification of recovery residences that meet

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201	national best practice standards. It is the intent of the
202	Legislature to protect persons who reside in a recovery
203	residence.
204	(13) A recovery residence classified by the credentialing
205	entity as a Level IV residence shall be governed by s.
206	397.501(7) regarding the right to confidentiality of individual
207	records.
208	(14) A local law, ordinance, or regulation may not
209	regulate the duration or frequency of resident stay in a
210	certified recovery residence in areas where multifamily uses are
211	allowed. This subsection does not apply to any local law,
212	ordinance, or regulation adopted on or before January 1, 2024.
213	Section 4. This act shall take effect July 1, 2024.