WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE 2019 FIRST EXTRAORDINARY SESSION

Enrolled

Senate Bill 1012

By Senators Carmichael (Mr. President) and Prezioso

(BY REQUEST OF THE EXECUTIVE)

[Passed May 20, 2019; in effect from passage]

AN ACT to amend the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, by adding thereto a new article,
designated §16-59-1, §16-59-2, and §16-59-3, all relating to regulation of recovery
residences; providing voluntary certification procedures; providing voluntary inspection
standards; providing requirements for the referral of persons; providing criminal penalties
and fines; permitting rulemaking; requiring compliance with the Fair Housing Act and
Americans with Disabilities Act; and providing for the payment of state funds to recovery
residences in certain circumstances.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

ARTICLE 59. CERTIFICATION OF RECOVERY RESIDENCES.

§16-59-1. Definitions.

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- As used in this article, the term:
- (1) "Certificate of compliance" means a certificate that is issued to a recovery residence by the department's appointed certifying agency.
- (2) "Certified recovery residence" means a recovery residence that holds a valid certificate of compliance.
 - (3) "Department" means the Department of Health and Human Resources.
 - (4) "Recovery residence" means a single-family, drug-free, and alcohol-free residential dwelling unit, or other form of group housing, that is offered or advertised by any person or entity as a residence that provides a drug-free and alcohol-free living environment for the purposes of promoting sustained, long-term recovery from substance use disorder.

§16-59-2. Voluntary certification of recovery residences.

(a) The department shall contract with an entity to serve as the certifying agency for a voluntary certification program for drug-free and alcohol-free recovery residences based upon standards determined by the National Alliance for Recovery Residences (NARR) or a similar entity. The certifying agency shall establish and implement an accreditation program for drug-free and alcohol-free recovery residences that shall maintain nationally recognized standards that:

- 6 (1) Uphold industry best practices and support a safe, healthy, and effective recovery environment;
- 8 (2) Evaluate the residence's ability to assist persons in achieving long-term recovery goals;
 - (3) Protect residents of drug- and alcohol-free housing against unreasonable and unfair practices in setting and collecting fee payments.
 - (b) The department shall require the recovery residence to submit the following:
 - (1) Documentation verifying certification as specified and administered by the certifying agency;
 - (2) If a municipality or county offers or requires verification of compliance with local building, maximum occupancy, fire safety, and sanitation codes applicable to single-family housing, documentation of verification by the municipality or county where the recovery residence is located stating that the recovery residence is in compliance.
 - (c) If a municipality or county offers or requires verification of compliance with local building, maximum occupancy, fire safety, and sanitation codes applicable to single-family housing, the municipality or county must perform requested or required inspections within 30 days of receiving a request for verification. If a residence is located within a municipality or county that offers or requires verification of compliance with local building, maximum occupancy, fire safety, and sanitation codes applicable to single-family housing, and the municipality or county fails to perform requested or required inspections within 30 days of receiving a request for verification, the residence may apply for and be granted certification directly through the certifying agency without the aforementioned verification.
 - (d) Upon receiving a complete application, the certifying agency shall evaluate the residence to determine if the residence is in compliance with national best-practice standards and safety requirements. Additionally, any application of the items specified in this section must

- comply with the Fair Housing Act, 42 U.S.C. § 3601 *et seq.* and the Americans with Disabilities Act of 2008, 42 U.S.C. § 12101 *et seq.*
- (1) If it is determined that the residence is in compliance, the certification agency shall issue a certificate of compliance to the recovery residence operator for the specific recovery residence location set forth in the application.
- (2) Each residence location, even if operated by the same person or entity, must maintain a certificate of compliance for the purposes of this article.
- (e) The certifying agency may suspend or revoke a certificate of compliance if the recovery residence is not in compliance with any provision of this section or has failed to remedy any deficiency identified in writing and served by certified mail. Suspension or revocation may take place after a notice of deficiency is served and has existed for at least 30 days.
- (f) The certifying agency shall implement and maintain a process by which a residence whose certification has been suspended or revoked may apply for and be granted reinstatement. If a municipality or county offers or requires verification of compliance with local building, maximum occupancy, fire safety, and sanitation codes applicable to single-family housing, and if the residence's certification suspended or revoked for noncompliance with local building, maximum occupancy, fire safety, and sanitation codes applicable to single-family housing, the municipality or county may charge a fee of up to \$100 for any requested reinspection of a recovery residence by the residence seeking reinstatement.
- (g) The department shall periodically evaluate the quality, integrity, and efficacy of the accreditation program developed. The department shall promulgate rules subject to legislative approval in accordance with §29A-3-1 *et seq.* of this code to implement this section that shall include a process for receiving complaints against drug-free and alcohol-free recovery residences and criteria by which such residences' certifications can be revoked.
- (h) A person may not advertise to the public any recovery residence as a "certified recovery residence" unless the recovery residence has first secured a certificate of compliance

- under this section. A person who violates this subsection commits a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine of not less than \$1,000 nor more than \$5,000 for each infraction.
- (i) Nothing herein shall be read to require any recovery residence to obtain certifications set forth herein in order to conduct operations.

§16-59-3. Referrals to recovery residences; prohibitions; receipt of state funds.

- (a) The certifying agency shall maintain, publish, and disseminate a list of drug- and alcohol-free housing certified pursuant to this section. This list shall be disseminated to the department for use by each state agency or vendor with a statewide contract that provides substance use disorder treatment services. The list shall also be posted on the website maintained by the certifying agency.
- (b) The Division of Corrections and Rehabilitation, the Parole Board, county probation offices, day report centers, municipal courts, and a medical or clinical treatment facility that receives any funds for its operations from the State Treasury may not make a referral of any prisoner, parolee, probationer, or prospective, current, or discharged patient or client to a recovery residence unless the recovery residence holds a valid certificate of compliance as provided in §16-59-2 of this code.
- (c) No recovery residence is eligible to receive funds from any source within the State Treasury unless it holds a valid certificate of compliance as provided in §16-59-2 of this code.
- (d) A state agency and a medical or clinical treatment facility that receive funds for its operation from the State Treasury, that make referrals to recovery residences shall maintain records of referrals to or from recovery residences.
- (e) Nothing in this section requires a state agency or a clinical or medical provider to make a referral of a person to a recovery residence.
- (f) A person who violates this section commits a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine of not less than \$500 nor more than \$1,000.

The Joint Committee on Enrolled Bills hereby certifies that the foregoing bill is correctly enrolled.
Chairman Sanata Committee
Chairman, Senate Committee
Chairman, House Committee
Originated in the Senate.
In effect from passage.
Clerk of the Senate
Clerk of the House of Delegates
President of the Senate
Speaker of the House of Delegates
The within this the
Day of, 2019
Governor
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