

## Group Home Legislation

**SB 1540 (Karnette, 1998)**- would have required the state licensure of adult recovery maintenance facilities or “sober living homes” and required the State Department of Social Services to develop plans regarding community care facilities. **Vetoed by Governor Wilson.**

**SB 986 (Karnette, 1999)**- would have required the Department of Alcohol and Drug Programs to license and regulate adult recovery maintenance facilities and directs the department to establish fees to regulate such facilities. **Vetoed by Governor Davis.**

**SB 987 (Karnette, 2000)**- would have required the Department of Alcohol and Drug Programs to administer the licensure and regulation of adult recovery maintenance facilities. **Died in the Assembly Health Committee.**

**AB 1425 (Thomson, 2001)**- exempts independent living arrangements in which residents receive supportive living services from state community care licensing requirements. **Chapter 428, Statutes of 2002.**

**SB 239 (Morrow, 2001)**- would have required the court, probation department, Department of Corrections, or the Department of the Youth Authority to refer persons to a sober living facility only if it is certified as provided in the bill. **Never heard in committee.**

**SB 537 (Vasconcellos, 2001)**- would have required the Department of Consumer Affairs to conduct an occupational analysis of persons providing substance abuse counseling to be completed by July 1, 2002 and required the Department of Alcohol and Drug Programs to review its quality assurance mechanisms and licensing responsibilities regarding statewide professional standards to identify the type and number of counselors in each program licensed by the Department. **Died on the Senate Floor.**

**SB 1089 (Karnette, 2001)**- would have required the State Department of Social Services to develop and submit to the Legislature plans regarding a statewide database of alcohol and drug abuse treatment and recovery facilities as well as a plan for regulating unlicensed residential programs. **Never heard in committee.**

**AB 2317 (Chu, 2002)**- would have required the Department of Alcohol and Drug Treatment Programs to develop and adopt emergency regulations governing the licensing and operation of adult recovery maintenance facilities on or before July 1, 2003. **Died in Senate Appropriations.**

**SB 340 (Florez, 2003)**- would have required the State Department of Alcohol and Drug Programs to administer the licensure and regulation of adult recovery maintenance facilities. **Never heard in committee.**

**AB 2571 (Longville, 2004)**- would have created the Board of Alcohol and Other Drugs of Abuse Professionals in the Department of Consumer Affairs and established licensure requirements for alcohol and other drugs of abuse professionals. **Died in the Assembly Health Committee.**

**SB 1838 (Chesbro, 2004)**- authorizes certain controlled substances for use in replacement narcotic therapy by licensed narcotic treatment programs and requires the State Department of Alcohol and Drug Programs to inspect programs dispensing the authorized substances. **Chapter 862, Statutes of 2004.**

**AB 36 (Strickland, 2005)**- would have required the Department of Alcohol and Drug Treatment Programs to license Adult Recovery Maintenance Facilities. **Died in Senate Appropriations.**

**AB 1225 (Strickland, 2006)**- would have required the owner of an alcoholism and drug abuse recovery or treatment facility that serves more than 6 unrelated persons to notify the local law enforcement agency of its existence. The bill would have prohibited a facility from existing in a location with more than five facilities within a square mile, with more than one facility located on a single city block, or within 1,000 feet of another facility. **Never heard in committee.**

**AB 2184 (Bogh, 2006)**- provides that the state statute governing zoning and conditional use permits for residential care facilities for six or fewer persons shall not be construed to prohibit a local public entity from enforcing a local ordinance. **Chapter 746, Statutes of 2006.**

**AB 3006 (Emmerson, 2006)**- would have required the State Department of Alcohol and Drug Programs to maintain on its Internet Web site a searchable database of the location of each alcoholism or drug abuse recovery or treatment that is licensed by the Department. **Never heard in committee.**

**AB 3007 (Emmerson, 2006)**- would have required the State Department of Alcohol and Drug Programs, beginning on March 1, 2007, to deny an application for a new adult treatment facility or recovery program if the Department determines that its location is within 300 feet of an existing facility and would result in over-concentration in the neighborhood. **Died in Assembly Appropriations.**

**AB 239 (DeSaulnier, 2007)**- would have enacted the Alcoholism and Drug abuse Counselors Licensing Law. **Vetoed by Governor Schwarzenegger.**

**AB 327 (Horton, 2007)**- would have required the State Department of Social Services, in consultation with the State Department of Alcohol and Drug Programs and other state departments to establish and maintain a statewide computerized database of community care licensing facilities and alcoholism and drug abuse treatment and recovery facilities. **Never heard in committee.**

**AB 724 (Benoit, 2007)**- would have defined "sober living home" as a residential property which is operated as a cooperative living arrangement to provide an alcohol and drug free environment for persons recovering from alcoholism or drug abuse, or both, who seek a living environment in which to remain clean and sober, and which meets other specified requirements. **Died in the Senate Health Committee.**

**AB 1367 (DeSaulnier, 2007)**- would have created a licensing program within the Board of Behavioral Sciences, under the Department of Consumer Affairs, to license Alcohol and Drug Abuse Counselors. **Died in Assembly Appropriations.**

**SB 530 (Dutton, 2007)**- would have made it state policy to prevent the overconcentration of licensed substance abuse treatment facilities and defined overconcentration as occurring when facilities are separated by a distance of 300 feet or less. The bill would have also established a process for providing notice to and receiving information from affected cities and counties on license decisions by the Department of Alcohol and Drug Programs. **Never heard in committee.**

**SB 992 (Wiggins, 2007)**- would have required the Department of Alcohol and Drug Programs to license Adult Recovery Maintenance Facilities. **Vetoed by Governor Schwarzenegger.**

**SB 1000 (Harman, 2007)**- would have requirement applicants seeking a license for a recovery or treatment facility from the Department of Alcohol and Drug Programs to certify that the facility is

consistent with local zoning ordinances and required the Department to verify that certification. **Died in the Senate Health Committee.**

**AB 2903 (Huffman, 2008)**- would have permitted the Department of Alcohol and Drug Programs to require any person or entity applying for licensure to provide specified information before a license is issued. Such information includes: evidence that the treatment or recovery meets existing zoning requirements, that it meets all fire permits and business licenses, copies of written materials about the program to be shared with neighbors, etc. **Died in the Senate Health Committee.**

**AB 1055 (Chesbro, 2009)**- would have expanded the Department of Alcohol and Drug Programs licensure authority for alcohol and drug treatment facilities to include 24-hour facilities that do not require a health facility license. **Died in Assembly Appropriations.**

**AB 1284 (Huffman, 2009)**- would have required the Department of Alcohol and Drug Programs to notify the appropriate city or county planning agency of a proposed facility's application for licensure as a residential alcohol or drug abuse treatment facility if the treatment facility operates as an integral component of an existing licensed treatment facility managed by the same licensee and is located within 300 feet of the existing facility. **Died in Assembly Appropriations.**

**SB 214 (Benoit, 2009)**- would have provided that a sober living home is exempt from licensure under specified conditions. A residence housing those purported to be recovering from drug and alcohol abuse would be presumed to be a sober living home if it has been certified, registered, or approved by a recognized nonprofit organization that provides a credible quality assurance for applicants or members. **Never heard in committee.**

**SB 689 (Hollingsworth, 2009)**- would have authorize a county or city to prohibit a person released on parole, after having served a term of imprisonment in state prison for any offense for which registration as a sex offender is required, from residing during the period of parole, in any single family dwelling with any other person also on parole after having served a term of imprisonment in state prison for any offense for which registration as a sex offender is required, unless legally related by blood, marriage or adoption. **Gut and amended to address a different subject.**

**AB 2221 (Beall, 2010)**- would have permitted 24-hour residential treatment facilities that provide services to adults recovering from alcohol and drug abuse that are licensed by the Department of Alcohol and Drug Programs to provide medical services and the facility would not require a health facility license. **Died in Senate Appropriations.**

**AB 40 (Mansoor, 2012)**- would have required an alcoholism or drug abuse program licensee to report specified events or incidents, including the death of a resident, within one working day of the event or incident. **Died in Assembly Appropriations.**

**AB 1983 (Mansoor, 2012)**- would have defined integral alcohol and drug abuse treatment facilities for purposes of licensure by the Department of Alcohol and Drug Programs and excludes integral facilities from being considered a residential use of property. **Never heard in committee.**

**AB 2007 (Williams, 2012)**- would have established a licensing and certification system for alcohol and drug abuse counselors to be administered by the Department of Public Health. **Never heard in committee.**

**SB 1089 (Liu, 2012)**- would have required the licensing of private nontraditional alternative treatment facilities for youth. **Died in Assembly Appropriations.**

**AB 364 (I. Calderon, 2013)**- would have required the Department of Social Services Community Care Licensing Division inspectors to make unannounced visits to most licensed facilities at least once every two years, instead of five years. **Died in Assembly Appropriations.**

**AB 395 (Fox, 2013)**- would have expanded the types of facilities licensed by the Department of Health Care Services as alcoholism or drug abuse recovery or treatment facilities to include facilities that provide medical care. **Died in Senate Appropriations.**