

File No. 250466

Committee Item No. \_\_\_\_\_

Board Item No. 44

## COMMITTEE/BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

### AGENDA PACKET CONTENTS LIST

Committee: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Board of Supervisors Meeting

Date: May 6, 2025

#### Cmte Board

- |                          |                                     |  |
|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            | Motion                                       |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Resolution                                   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            | Ordinance                                    |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            | Legislative Digest                           |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            | Budget and Legislative Analyst Report        |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            | Youth Commission Report                      |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Introduction Form                            |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            | Department/Agency Cover Letter and/or Report |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            | MOU  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            | Grant Information Form                       |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            | Grant Budget                                 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            | Subcontract Budget                           |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            | Contract/Agreement                           |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            | Form 126 – Ethics Commission                 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            | Award Letter                                 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            | Application                                  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            | Public Correspondence                        |

#### OTHER

- |                          |                                     |                           |
|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Senate Bill 1380 9/29/16  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Assembly Bill 255 1/16/25 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | CSAC and LCC Standing     |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            | _____                     |
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Prepared by: Lisa Lew

Date: May 2, 2025

Prepared by: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

1 [Supporting California State Assembly Bill No. 255 (Haney) - The Supportive-Recovery  
2 Residence Program]

3 **Resolution supporting California State Assembly Bill No. 255, introduced by Assembly**  
4 **Member Matt Haney, The Supportive-Recovery Residence Program, to enable state**  
5 **investment and establish a certification process for such programs.**

6  
7 WHEREAS, Senate Bill No. 1380, also known as the Housing First Act, was passed by  
8 California Legislature in 2016 to require all housing programs to adopt policies centered  
9 around the goal of removing barriers to providing housing for anyone experiencing  
10 homelessness, connecting unhoused individuals to a safe and permanent place to live; and

11 WHEREAS, There are thousands of people experiencing homelessness that desire to  
12 live in settings free of illicit drugs but are unable to because it is inaccessible, limited, and  
13 unsupported by state investment; and

14 WHEREAS, The lack of accessible recovery-safe living facilities forces people to live in  
15 housing that isn't suited to support individuals attempting to stay on the path to recovery,  
16 exacerbating substance abuse, mental health issues, and return to homelessness; and

17 WHEREAS, Supportive-recovery-residences (SRRs) support individuals' journeys as  
18 those in recovery are at higher risk of relapsing, overdosing, or returning to homelessness  
19 when surrounded by substances in their homes; and

20 WHEREAS, The potency, prevalence, and price of Fentanyl increases the risk of  
21 relapse and has contributed to making Fentanyl responsible for the overwhelming number of  
22 overdose fatalities in San Francisco; and

23 WHEREAS, If enacted, Assembly Bill No. 255 would ensure that an individual relapsing  
24 would not be a cause for eviction but instead would provide these individuals with relapse  
25

1 recovery assistance through detoxification programs and intensive peer-to-peer support so  
2 that they can resume their recovery from addiction; and

3 WHEREAS, Assembly Bill No. 255 would allow participants to be placed in alternate  
4 housing programs practicing harm-reduction principles should they be disruptive to the  
5 surrounding community's recovery or are no longer interested in a recovery model housing  
6 program and requires SRRs to continue to house the tenant until they are successfully  
7 rehoused; and

8 WHEREAS, Assembly Bill No. 255 allows tenants to apply to reenter the drug free  
9 housing program if they demonstrate a renewed commitment to living in a community focused  
10 around recovery principles with a focus on abstinence from illicit drugs; and

11 WHEREAS, Assembly Bill No. 255 promotes long-term housing stability by aligning  
12 with participants' prioritization of sustained recovery and sobriety from substance use, thus  
13 aiming to reduce returns to homelessness caused by relapse; and

14 WHEREAS, Assembly Bill No. 255 expands the core components of the Housing First  
15 Act, enabling state investment in housing programs that support recovery from addiction and  
16 ensuring that any unhoused individuals, including those embracing sobriety, do not face  
17 barriers to achieving housing;

18 WHEREAS, Assembly Bill No. 255 would require DHCS to adopt the most recent  
19 standards approved by the National Alliance for Recovery Residences (NARR), the  
20 Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration and establish a certification  
21 program; and now therefore, be it

22 RESOLVED, That the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco  
23 hereby endorses Assembly Bill No. 255; and be it

24 FURTHER RESOLVED, That the Clerk of the Board is hereby directed to transmit  
25 copies of this Resolution to Governor Gavin Newsom, President pro Tempore Mike McGuire,

1 Speaker of the State Assembly Robert Rivas, State Senator Scott Wiener, Assembly Member  
2 Matt Haney, Assembly Member Catherine Stefani, as a demonstration of the Board's support  
3 for Assembly Bill No. 255  
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## Senate Bill No. 1380

### CHAPTER 847

An act to add Chapter 6.5 (commencing with Section 8255) to Division 8 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, relating to homelessness.

[Approved by Governor September 29, 2016. Filed with  
Secretary of State September 29, 2016.]

#### LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 1380, Mitchell. Homeless Coordinating and Financing Council.

Existing law establishes various programs, including, among others, the Emergency Housing and Assistance Program, to provide assistance to homeless persons.

This bill would require a state agency or department that funds, implements, or administers a state program that provides housing or housing-related services to people experiencing homelessness or at risk of homelessness, except as specified, to revise or adopt guidelines and regulations to include enumerated Housing First policies. The bill would also establish the Homeless Coordinating and Financing Council to oversee the implementation of the Housing First guidelines and regulations and, among other things, to identify resources, benefits, and services that can be accessed to prevent and end homelessness in California.

*The people of the State of California do enact as follows:*

SECTION 1. The Legislature finds and declares all of the following:

(a) California leads the nation in the number of homeless residents with 115,738 people experiencing homelessness at some point, which is 21 percent of the nation's total. California also leads the nation in the number and ratio of chronically homeless residents with 29,178 chronically homeless residents at any point in time, which is 31 percent of the nation's total. California also has 10,416 homeless youth, which is 28 percent of the nation's total.

(b) Homelessness is expensive to the state and local governments. A homeless person receiving general assistance in Los Angeles County, for example, incurs \$2,897 per month in crisis response services.

(c) A chronically homeless Californian moving into "supportive housing" is able to reduce costs he or she incurs by almost 80 percent. Moving an individual or family experiencing chronic homelessness to housing stability costs less than the resulting savings in public expenditures.

(d) Following the example of other states, as well as jurisdictions within California, it is the intent of the Legislature to adopt a "Housing First" model

for all state programs funding housing for people experiencing homelessness or at risk of homelessness. These housing models should address the distinct needs of homeless populations, including unaccompanied youth under 25 years of age.

(e) Housing First is an evidence-based model of ending all types of homelessness and is the most effective approach to ending chronic homelessness. The federal government recognizes that Housing First yields high-housing retention rates, low returns to homelessness, and significant reductions in crisis or institutional care. The federal government also recognizes the value of time-limited housing to address the needs of unaccompanied homeless youth and persons fleeing domestic violence.

(f) Homelessness affects multiple systems in California. Though almost every state with significant homeless populations has established a council to coordinate a Housing First-oriented response to homelessness, California does not have any entity to manage the state's response to homelessness.

(g) California participated in a federally funded policy academy to reduce chronic homelessness. That policy academy succeeded in revising programs that the Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD) administers, and in attracting federal funding opportunities requiring collaboration between the HCD and the State Department of Health Care Services. To implement additional successes, it is essential that California have a coordinating council on homelessness.

SEC. 2. Chapter 6.5 (commencing with Section 8255) is added to Division 8 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, to read:

#### CHAPTER 6.5. HOUSING FIRST AND COORDINATING COUNCIL

8255. For purposes of this chapter:

(a) "Coordinating council" means the Homeless Coordinating and Financing Council established pursuant to Section 8257.

(b) "Core components of Housing First" means all of the following:

(1) Tenant screening and selection practices that promote accepting applicants regardless of their sobriety or use of substances, completion of treatment, or participation in services.

(2) Applicants are not rejected on the basis of poor credit or financial history, poor or lack of rental history, criminal convictions unrelated to tenancy, or behaviors that indicate a lack of "housing readiness."

(3) Acceptance of referrals directly from shelters, street outreach, drop-in centers, and other parts of crisis response systems frequented by vulnerable people experiencing homelessness.

(4) Supportive services that emphasize engagement and problem solving over therapeutic goals and service plans that are highly tenant-driven without predetermined goals.

(5) Participation in services or program compliance is not a condition of permanent housing tenancy.

(6) Tenants have a lease and all the rights and responsibilities of tenancy, as outlined in California’s Civil, Health and Safety, and Government codes.

(7) The use of alcohol or drugs in and of itself, without other lease violations, is not a reason for eviction.

(8) In communities with coordinated assessment and entry systems, incentives for funding promote tenant selection plans for supportive housing that prioritize eligible tenants based on criteria other than “first-come-first-serve,” including, but not limited to, the duration or chronicity of homelessness, vulnerability to early mortality, or high utilization of crisis services. Prioritization may include triage tools, developed through local data, to identify high-cost, high-need homeless residents.

(9) Case managers and service coordinators who are trained in and actively employ evidence-based practices for client engagement, including, but not limited to, motivational interviewing and client-centered counseling.

(10) Services are informed by a harm-reduction philosophy that recognizes drug and alcohol use and addiction as a part of tenants’ lives, where tenants are engaged in nonjudgmental communication regarding drug and alcohol use, and where tenants are offered education regarding how to avoid risky behaviors and engage in safer practices, as well as connected to evidence-based treatment if the tenant so chooses.

(11) The project and specific apartment may include special physical features that accommodate disabilities, reduce harm, and promote health and community and independence among tenants.

(c) “Homeless” has the same definition as that term is defined in Section 91.5 of Title 24 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

(d) (1) “Housing First” means the evidence-based model that uses housing as a tool, rather than a reward, for recovery and that centers on providing or connecting homeless people to permanent housing as quickly as possible. Housing First providers offer services as needed and requested on a voluntary basis and that do not make housing contingent on participation in services.

(2) (A) “Housing First” includes time-limited rental or services assistance, so long as the housing and service provider assists the recipient in accessing permanent housing and in securing longer-term rental assistance, income assistance, or employment.

(B) For time-limited, supportive services programs serving homeless youth, programs should use a positive youth development model and be culturally competent to serve unaccompanied youth under 25 years of age. Providers should work with the youth to engage in family reunification efforts, where appropriate and when in the best interest of the youth. In the event of an eviction, programs shall make every effort, which shall be documented, to link tenants to other stable, safe, decent housing options. Exit to homelessness should be extremely rare, and only after a tenant refuses assistance with housing search, location, and move-in assistance.

(e) “State programs” means any programs a California state agency or department funds, implements, or administers for the purpose of providing

housing or housing-based services to people experiencing homelessness or at risk of homelessness, with the exception of federally funded programs with requirements inconsistent with this chapter or programs that fund emergency shelters.

8256. (a) Agencies and departments administering state programs created on or after July 1, 2017, shall collaborate with the coordinating council to adopt guidelines and regulations to incorporate core components of Housing First.

(b) By July 1, 2019, agencies and departments administering state programs in existence prior to July 1, 2017, shall collaborate with the coordinating council to revise or adopt guidelines and regulations that incorporate the core components of Housing First, if the existing guidelines and regulations do not already incorporate the core components of Housing First.

8257. (a) Within 180 days of the effective date of the measure adding this chapter, the Governor shall create a Homeless Coordinating and Financing Council.

(b) The council shall have the following goals:

(1) To oversee implementation of this chapter.

(2) To identify mainstream resources, benefits, and services that can be accessed to prevent and end homelessness in California.

(3) To create partnerships among state agencies and departments, local government agencies, participants in the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development's Continuum of Care Program, federal agencies, the United States Interagency Council on Homelessness, nonprofit entities working to end homelessness, homeless services providers, and the private sector, for the purpose of arriving at specific strategies to end homelessness.

(4) To promote systems integration to increase efficiency and effectiveness while focusing on designing systems to address the needs of people experiencing homelessness, including unaccompanied youth under 25 years of age.

(5) To coordinate existing funding and applications for competitive funding. Any action taken pursuant to this paragraph shall not restructure or change any existing allocations or allocation formulas.

(6) To make policy and procedural recommendations to legislators and other governmental entities.

(7) To identify and seek funding opportunities for state entities that have programs to end homelessness, including, but not limited to, federal and philanthropic funding opportunities, and to facilitate and coordinate those state entities' efforts to obtain that funding.

(8) To broker agreements between state agencies and departments and between state agencies and departments and local jurisdictions to align and coordinate resources, reduce administrative burdens of accessing existing resources, and foster common applications for services, operating, and capital funding.



(9) To serve as a statewide facilitator, coordinator, and policy development resource on ending homelessness in California.

(10) To report to the Governor, federal Cabinet members, and the Legislature on homelessness and work to reduce homelessness.

(11) To ensure accountability and results in meeting the strategies and goals of the council.

(12) To identify and implement strategies to fight homelessness in small communities and rural areas.

(13) To create a statewide data system or warehouse that collects local data through Homeless Management Information Systems, with the ultimate goal of matching data on homelessness to programs impacting homeless recipients of state programs, such as Medi-Cal (Chapter 7 (commencing with Section 14000) of Part 3 of Division 9 of the Welfare and Institutions Code) and CalWORKS (Chapter 2 (commencing with Section 11200) of Part 3 of Division 9 of the Welfare and Institutions Code).

(c) (1) The Governor shall appoint up to 15 members of the council as follows:

(A) A representative from the Department of Housing and Community Development.

(B) A representative of the State Department of Social Services.

(C) A representative of the California Housing Finance Agency.

(D) A representative of the State Department of Health Care Services.

(E) A representative of the Department of Veterans Affairs.

(F) A representative of the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation.

(G) A representative from the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee in the Treasurer's office.

(H) A representative of the Victim Services Program within the Division of Grants Management within the Office of Emergency Services.

(I) A formerly homeless person who lives in California.

(J) Two representatives of local agencies or organizations that participate in the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development's Continuum of Care Program.

(K) State advocates or other members of the public or state agencies, according to the Governor's discretion.

(2) The Senate Committee on Rules and the Speaker of the Assembly shall each appoint one representative of the council from two different stakeholder organizations.

(3) The council may, at its discretion, invite stakeholders, individuals who have experienced homelessness, members of philanthropic communities, and experts to participate in meetings or provide information to the council.

(d) The council shall hold public meetings at least once every quarter.

(e) The members of the council shall serve at the pleasure of the Governor.

(f) Within existing funding, the council may establish working groups, task forces, or other structures from within its membership or with outside members to assist it in its work. Working groups, task forces, or other

structures established by the council shall determine their own meeting schedules.

(g) The members of the council shall serve without compensation, except that members of the council who are, or have been, homeless may receive reimbursement for travel, per diem, or other expenses.

(h) The Department of Housing and Community Development shall provide staff for the council.

(i) The members of the council may enter into memoranda of understanding with other members of the council to achieve the goals set forth in this chapter, as necessary, in order to facilitate communication and cooperation between the entities the members of the council represent.

**Introduced by Assembly Member Haney  
(Principal coauthor: Assembly Member Stefani)**

January 16, 2025

An act to add Division 10.95 (commencing with Section 11999.45) to the Health and Safety Code, and to amend Section 8255 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, relating to public health.

## LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 255, as introduced, Haney. The Supportive-Recovery Residence Program.

Existing law establishes the California Interagency Council on Homelessness to oversee the implementation of Housing First guidelines and regulations, and, among other things, identify resources, benefits, and services that can be accessed to prevent and end homelessness in California. Existing law requires a state agency or department that funds, implements, or administers a state program that provides housing or housing-related services to people experiencing homelessness or who are at risk of homelessness to revise or adopt guidelines and regulations to include enumerated Housing First policies. Existing law specifies the core components of Housing First, including services that are informed by a harm-reduction philosophy that recognizes drug and alcohol use and addiction as a part of tenants' lives and where tenants are engaged in nonjudgmental communication regarding drug and alcohol use.

This bill would authorize state programs to fund supportive-recovery residences, as defined, that emphasize abstinence under these provisions as long as the state program meets specified criteria, including that the applicant for funding provides certification from the county in which the project is located indicating that the project would not result in supportive-recovery residence units exceeding 25% of the total inventory of permanent supportive housing within the county. The bill would require a county, upon request, to determine whether the aforementioned condition is satisfied using specified data and, if satisfied, provide the certification to the applicant. By imposing additional duties on counties, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

This bill would specify requirements for applicants seeking funds under these programs and would require the state to perform periodic monitoring of select supportive-recovery residence programs to ensure that the supportive-recovery residences meet certain requirements, including that core outcomes of the supportive-recovery housing emphasize long-term housing stability and minimize returns to homelessness. The bill would also prohibit eviction on the basis of relapse, as specified. The bill would require, if a tenant is no longer interested in living in a supportive-recovery residence or is at risk of eviction, that the supportive-recovery residence provide assistance in accessing housing operated with harm-reduction principles that is also permanent housing.

Existing law requires the State Department of Health Care Services to license and regulate facilities that provide residential nonmedical services to adults who are recovering from problems related to alcohol, drug, or alcohol

and drug misuse or abuse, and who need alcohol, drug, or alcohol and drug recovery treatment or detoxification services. Existing law also requires the department to certify alcohol and other drug treatment recovery services, as specified.

This bill would require the department to adopt the most recent standards approved by the National Alliance for Recovery Residences, the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, or other equivalent standards as the minimum standard for supportive-recovery residences that receive public funds under these provisions. The bill would require the department to establish a separate process for determining if the supportive-recovery residence complies with the core components of Housing First. The bill would authorize the department to charge a fee for certification of a supportive-recovery residence in an amount not to exceed the reasonable cost of administering the program, not to exceed \$1,000, and would establish the Supportive-Recovery Residence Program Fund for collection of the fee, to be available upon appropriation by the Legislature.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

## **Digest Key**

Vote: majority Appropriation: no Fiscal Committee: yes Local Program: yes

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## **Bill Text**

# **THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA DO ENACT AS FOLLOWS:**

**SECTION 1.** Division 10.95 (commencing with Section 11999.45) is added to the Health and Safety Code, to read:

### **DIVISION 10.95. The Supportive-Recovery Residence Program**

11999.45. For the purposes of this division, the following definitions shall apply:

- (a) “Department” means the State Department of Health Care Services.
- (b) “Housing first model” means housing that satisfies the core components of Housing First pursuant to Section 8255 of the Welfare and Institutions Code.
- (c) “Supportive-recovery residence” means housing in a residence that serves individuals experiencing, or who are at risk of experiencing, homelessness and who have substance use disorders and that does all of the following:
  - (1) Satisfies the core components of Housing First pursuant to Section 8255 of the Welfare and Institutions Code.
  - (2) Uses substance-use-specific, peer support, and physical design features supporting individuals and families on a path to recovery from substance use disorders.

(3) Emphasizes abstinence.

(4) Offers tenants permanent housing only.

11999.50. (a) The department shall adopt the most recent standards approved by the National Alliance for Recovery Residences (NARR), the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, or other equivalent standards as the minimum standard for supportive-recovery residences (SRR) that receive public funding under this chapter.

(b) An SRR that is certified by an organization currently recognized as an affiliate of NARR and has adopted the standards approved by NARR, including a requirement that a federally approved opioid overdose reversal medication be readily available in case of an onsite opioid overdose emergency, may be presumed to have met the minimum best practices operating requirement adopted by the department.

(c) The department shall establish a separate process for determining if the SRR complies with the core components of Housing First pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 8255 of the Welfare and Institutions Code.

(d) The department may charge a fee for certification of SRRs in an amount not to exceed the reasonable cost of administering the program, not to exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000).

(e) The Supportive-Recovery Residence Program Fund is hereby established in the State Treasury. All fees collected in accordance with this division shall be deposited in the fund. The moneys in the fund shall be available upon appropriation by the Legislature for the purposes of supporting the certification activities of the department.

(f) This chapter shall not prohibit a county contracting authority from requiring quality and performance standards that are similar to, or that exceed, the standards described in this chapter, when contracting for recovery residence services.

(g) A certifying organization that provides recognition, registration, or certification for supportive-recovery residences may enter into a memorandum of understanding with a county for the purpose of determining if the county's requirements meet or exceed its minimum requirements. A memorandum of understanding may include the granting of reciprocity based upon the requirements of the county contract.

**SEC. 2.** Section 8255 of the Welfare and Institutions Code is amended to read:

8255. For purposes of this chapter:

(a) "Council" means the California Interagency Council on Homelessness, formerly known as the Homeless Coordinating and Financing Council established pursuant to Section 8257.

(b) "Core components of Housing First" means all of the following:

(1) Tenant screening and selection practices that promote accepting applicants regardless of their sobriety or use of substances, completion of treatment, or participation in services.

(2) Applicants are not rejected on the basis of poor credit or financial history, poor or lack of rental history, criminal convictions unrelated to tenancy, or behaviors that indicate a lack of "housing readiness."

(3) Acceptance of referrals directly from shelters, street outreach, drop-in centers, and other parts of crisis response systems frequented by vulnerable people experiencing homelessness.

(4) Supportive services that emphasize engagement and problem solving over therapeutic goals and service plans that are highly tenant-driven without predetermined goals.

(5) Participation in services or program compliance is not a condition of permanent housing tenancy.

(6) Tenants have a lease and all the rights and responsibilities of tenancy, as outlined in ~~California's~~ *the* Civil, Health and Safety, and Government ~~codes.~~ *Codes.*

(7) The use of alcohol or drugs in and of itself, without other lease violations, is not a reason for eviction.

(8) In communities with coordinated assessment and entry systems, incentives for funding promote tenant selection plans for supportive housing that prioritize eligible tenants based on criteria other than “first-come-first-serve,” including, but not limited to, the duration or chronicity of homelessness, vulnerability to early mortality, or high utilization of crisis services. Prioritization may include triage tools, developed through local data, to identify high-cost, high-need homeless residents.

(9) Case managers and service coordinators who are trained in and actively employ evidence-based practices for client engagement, including, but not limited to, motivational interviewing and client-centered counseling.

(10) *(A)* Services are informed by a harm-reduction philosophy that recognizes drug and alcohol use and addiction as a part of tenants’ lives, where tenants are engaged in nonjudgmental communication regarding drug and alcohol use, and where tenants are offered education regarding how to avoid risky behaviors and engage in safer practices, as well as connected to evidence-based treatment if the tenant so chooses.

*(B) State departments or agencies may allow programs to fund supportive-recovery residences, as defined in Section 11999.45 of the Health and Safety Code, that have been certified pursuant to Section 11999.50 of the Health and Safety Code, and use substance-use-specific, peer support, and physical design features supporting individuals and families on a path to recovery from addiction that emphasizes abstinence and promotes self-determination in the recovery process, so long as the state program meets all of the following requirements:*

*(i) The applicant for funding provides certification from the county in which the project is located indicating that the project would not result in supportive-recovery residence units exceeding 25 percent of the total inventory of permanent supportive housing within the county. Upon request, a county shall do both of the following:*

*(I) Using data from the most recent United States Department of Housing and Urban Development housing inventory count, determine whether the project would result in supportive-recovery residence units exceeding 25 percent of the total inventory of permanent supportive housing within the county.*

*(II) If the project would not result in supportive-recovery residence units exceeding 25 percent of the total inventory of permanent supportive housing within the county, provide to the applicant the certification required by this clause.*

*(ii) The state program shall require a grantee under the program, prior to awarding subgrants, to confirm that the subgrantee has achieved successful outcomes in promoting housing retention, similar to rates of housing retention as harm-reduction programs.*

*(iii) The state performs periodic monitoring of select recovery housing programs to ensure that the supportive-recovery residence complies with the following:*

*(I) The supportive-recovery residence otherwise complies with all other components of Housing First in this section, including low barrier to entry.*

*(II) Participation in a program is self-initiated.*

*(III) Core outcomes emphasize long-term housing stability and minimize returns to homelessness.*

*(IV) Policies and operations ensure individual rights of privacy, dignity and respect, and freedom from coercion and restraint, as well as continuous, uninterrupted access to the housing.*

*(V) Holistic services and peer-based recovery supports are available and directly communicated to all program participants along with services that align with participants' choice and prioritization of personal goals of sustained recovery and abstinence from substance use.*

*(VI) The housing abides by local and state landlord-tenant laws governing grounds for eviction.*

*(VII) Relapse is not a cause for eviction from housing and tenants receive relapse support.*

*(VIII) Eviction from a supportive-recovery residence shall only occur when a tenant's behavior substantially disrupts or impacts the welfare of the recovery community in which the tenant resides. A tenant may apply to reenter the housing program if expressing a renewed commitment to living in a housing setting targeted to people in recovery with an abstinence focus. Presence of a roommate or roommates shall not be a valid basis for eviction.*

*(IX) If a tenant is no longer interested in living in a supportive-recovery residence model or the tenant is at risk of eviction, the housing program provides assistance in accessing housing operated with harm-reduction principles that is also permanent housing. If an eviction proceeding is initiated for an alleged violation of a lease provision agreement as described in subclause (VIII), the subgrantee shall submit documentation of the alleged lease violation to the local continuum of care and any other grantor.*

(11) The project and specific apartment may include special physical features that accommodate disabilities, reduce harm, and promote health and community and independence among tenants.

(c) "Homeless" has the same definition as that term is defined in Section 91.5 of Title 24 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

(d) (1) "Housing First" means the evidence-based model that uses housing as a tool, rather than a reward, for recovery and that centers on providing or connecting homeless people to permanent housing as quickly as possible. Housing First providers offer services as needed and requested on a voluntary basis and ~~that~~ do not make housing contingent on participation in services.

(2) (A) "Housing First" includes time-limited rental or services assistance, so long as the housing and service provider assists the recipient in accessing permanent housing and in securing longer term rental assistance, income assistance, or ~~employment~~. *employment, and the housing otherwise meets the core components identified in this section.*

(B) For time-limited, supportive services programs serving homeless youth, programs should use a positive youth development model and be culturally competent to serve unaccompanied youth under 25 years of age. Providers should work with the youth to engage in family reunification efforts, where appropriate and when in the best interest of the youth. In the event of an eviction, programs shall make every effort, which shall be documented, to link tenants to other stable, safe, *and* decent housing options. Exit to homelessness should be extremely rare, and only after a tenant refuses assistance with housing search, location, and move-in assistance.

(e) "State programs" means any programs a California state agency or department funds, implements, or administers for the purpose of providing emergency shelter, interim housing, housing, or housing-based services to people experiencing homelessness or at risk of homelessness, with the exception of federally funded programs with requirements inconsistent with this chapter.

*(f) "Supportive-recovery residence" has the same definition as in Section 11999.45 of the Health and Safety Code.*

**SEC. 3.** To the extent that this act has an overall effect of increasing the costs already borne by a local agency for programs or levels of service mandated by the 2011 Realignment Legislation within the meaning of Section 36 of Article XIII of the California Constitution, it shall apply to local agencies only to the extent that the state provides annual funding for the cost increase. Any new program or higher level of service provided by a local

agency pursuant to this act above the level for which funding has been provided shall not require a subvention of funds by the state or otherwise be subject to Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution.



## **Introduction Form**

(by a Member of the Board of Supervisors or the Mayor)

I hereby submit the following item for introduction (select only one):

- ☐ 1. For reference to Committee (Ordinance, Resolution, Motion or Charter Amendment)
- ☐ 2. Request for next printed agenda (For Adoption Without Committee Reference)  
(Routine, non-controversial and/or commendatory matters only)
- ☐ 3. Request for Hearing on a subject matter at Committee
- ☐ 4. Request for Letter beginning with "Supervisor  inquires..."
- ☐ 5. City Attorney Request
- ☐ 6. Call File No.  from Committee.
- ☐ 7. Budget and Legislative Analyst Request (attached written Motion)
- ☐ 8. Substitute Legislation File No.
- ☐ 9. Reactivate File No.
- ☐ 10. Topic submitted for Mayoral Appearance before the Board on

The proposed legislation should be forwarded to the following (please check all appropriate boxes):

- ☐ Small Business Commission      ☐ Youth Commission      ☐ Ethics Commission
- ☐ Planning Commission      ☐ Building Inspection Commission      ☐ Human Resources Department

General Plan Referral sent to the Planning Department (proposed legislation subject to Charter 4.105 & Admin 2A.53):

- ☐ Yes      ☐ No

(Note: For Imperative Agenda items (a Resolution not on the printed agenda), use the Imperative Agenda Form.)

Sponsor(s):

Subject:

Long Title or text listed:

Signature of Sponsoring Supervisor: