

## **BILL ANALYSIS**

H.B. 1465  
By: Moody  
Public Health  
Committee Report (Unamended)

### **BACKGROUND AND PURPOSE**

It has been noted that recovery housing is a vital and cost-effective resource in combating the devastating effects of the opioid and substance use crisis. H.B. 1465 directs the Health and Human Services Commission to conduct a study regarding recovery housing in Texas, looking at the current status of and opportunities, challenges, and needs to expand recovery housing.

### **CRIMINAL JUSTICE IMPACT**

It is the committee's opinion that this bill does not expressly create a criminal offense, increase the punishment for an existing criminal offense or category of offenses, or change the eligibility of a person for community supervision, parole, or mandatory supervision.

### **RULEMAKING AUTHORITY**

It is the committee's opinion that this bill does not expressly grant any additional rulemaking authority to a state officer, department, agency, or institution.

### **ANALYSIS**

H.B. 1465 requires the Health and Human Services Commission (HHSC) to conduct a study to evaluate the current status of and opportunities, challenges, and needs to expand recovery housing that promotes sustained recovery from substance use disorders in Texas. The bill requires HHSC to undertake specified actions in conducting the study and requires HHSC, not later than December 1, 2020, to prepare and submit to the legislature a written report containing the results of the study and any recommendations for legislative or other action, including policy changes and the adoption or implementation of best practices and training and technical assistance resources. The bill's provisions expire September 1, 2021.

### **EFFECTIVE DATE**

September 1, 2019.