Billings Sober Living Facilities

- Adullam House
- Sober Beginnings
- ► STEP, Inc.
- Ignatia's House
- **Bill Morris**
- Hannah House
- Other (5)
- Total

12 locations – all licensed
7 locations—4 licensed
5 locations—none licensed
4 locations—all licensed
2 locations—not licensed
1-2 locations—not licensed
1 location each—not licensed
35-36 locations

2020-2021 Offenders-Residents in Sober Living Facilities

Region IV Total Offenders Under Supervision	3,853
Region IV Total Offenders in Sober Living	507
Federal Offenders in Sober Living	82
Total Offenders in Sober Living from 2020-2021	589

Identifying the sober living population

Lack of oversight = lack of data

Offender population captures only 40-50% of sober living population

Violent offenders in sober living

▶ June, 2021

162 Region IV Offenders in Sober Living

63 Violent Offenders in Sober Living

Definition of violent offenders includes: all assaultive and sexual offenses, robbery, violation of orders of protection

Excluded from definition of violent offenders: burglary, theft

Concentration of Violent Offenders

June 2021 – House 1	Total Offenders 21
Resident 1	Failure to Register
Resident 2	Attempted Robbery by Accountability
Resident 3	Aggravated Assault, Assault w/Weapon
Resident 4	Kidnapping (x2), Negligent Homicide (x2)
Resident 5	Aggravated Assault, Failure to Register
Resident 6	Assault with a Weapon
Resident 7	Aggravated Felony Assault

Concentration of Violent Offenders Cluster Commonly Owned Homes

June 2021 – House 1	Total Offenders 6
Resident 1	Aggravated Assault, Deliberate Homicide (x3)
Resident 2	Aggravated Assault, Sexual Assault (x2)
Resident 3	Sexual Intercourse w/out Consent (x2)
Resident 4	Assault on Minor
June 2021 – House 2	Total Offenders 2
Resident 1	Failure to Register (x2), Sexual Assault (x2)
Resident 2	Assault on Minor
June 2021 – House 3 & 4	Total offenders 1

Community impact of sober living housing

- Turnover of resident population
- Offender population turns over more frequently, every 3-6 months
- Non-offender population stays longer ***
- Parking
- Abandoned vehicles
- Loitering and smoking outdoors
- Victimization of vulnerable resident population
- Social service corridors of clustered residences
- Lack of enforcement of conditions of probation and parole***

Victimization of vulnerable populations

- Risk to sobriety from negative influences
- Evictions by landlords for de minimis violations (landlord retains housing funds)
- Landlord retaining personal belongings (including medication) on eviction
- Sub-standard housing facilities
 - Non-egress windows in basements
 - Temporary bedroom walls
- Conscripted labor of residents (signing over paychecks)
- Perceived lack of credibility may hamper reports to law enforcement or use of court system
- Cash rent payments increase likelihood of rental payment disputes.



Local jurisdiction regulatory challenges

- Legal parameters of the Fair Housing Act (FHA) and Americans with Disabilities Act
- Court scrutiny requires a narrowly tailored solution to a specifically identified problem
- Do sober home residents have substance abuse issues? Or are they looking for affordable housing in a difficult housing market?
- Lack of information sufficient to enforce standing city code or regulate at the local level
 - * Occupants per residence
 - * Probation visits (frequency and thoroughness, true address v. receiving mail)
 - * Turnover of all residents, not only offender populations

The power of the purse

- 1. Disclosure of all residents as condition of funding
- 2. Notification to P&P w/in 24 hours of offender moveout
- 3. Increased resources for state P&P enforcement
- 4. Enforce release conditions
- 5. Statewide regulation; otherwise the problem relocates
- 6. Full disclosure of financial records
- 7. Require accreditation of sober living homes
- 8. Documentation of substance abuse issue

