

SPECIAL EDITION

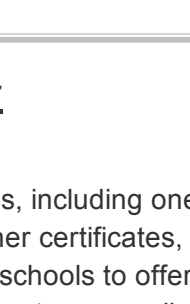
The General Assembly officially adjourned on Friday, May 13, which concluded the portion of the legislative session when bills can be passed. The Senate adjourned a day earlier on Thursday, May 12, after passing the new maps for the congressional districts in the state, a topic that caused logjams in the Senate throughout this legislative session.



Find Your Legislators'

- House Members
Senate Members
Your State Government
Missouri Government

During this legislative session, 2,314 bills were introduced in the Missouri legislature - 1,595 in the House of Representatives and 719 in the Senate. At the end of the day on May 13, only 43 non-budgetary bills were truly agreed to and finally passed by both chambers of the legislature.



Find a Recovery Program

Our programs are designed to further our mission and provide much-needed services for the community. Find a place to get help NOW

Below are some of the bills that have been sent to the governor for his signature, along with some pieces of legislation at the end that did not cross the finish line, but were of some interest to the recovery community, nonetheless.

Some Bills Truly Agreed to and Finally Passed in 2022:

SB 681 & 662 (O'Laughlin): This Omnibus education bill has many provisions, including ones that require water lead testing and filtering in schools, creation of substitute teacher certificates, increasing guidelines for literacy assessment programs, requiring adult high schools to offer child care and greatly enhances online instruction for these schools, makes it easier to earn college credits while in high school, and more.

SB 683 (O'Laughlin): Requires all childcare facilities to disclose licensure status and for state searches for foster children to be more stringent and expands the possibilities for their emergency placement to include relatives other than grandparents. Creates a nursery program with the women's prison in Vandalia, allowing a baby to stay with its mother up to 18 months.

SB 672 (Hough): Extends and slightly modifies the Fast Track Workforce Incentive Grant Program, which addresses workforce needs by encouraging adults to pursue a certificate, degree, or industry-recognized credential in a job field designated as high need.

HB 1662 (Fishe): Bans property deeds from containing restrictive covenants that reference a person's race, color, religion or national origin. Creates a process to remove prior restrictive covenants from a property deed.

HB 1667 (Christofaneli): The Kratom Consumer Protection Act will ensure the substance known as kratom can be safely purchased and used by adults in Missouri. The Kratom Consumer Protection Act would create a regulatory framework to protect Missourians from kratom products that have been adulterated or contaminated with dangerous substances.

SB 820 (Burlison): Forbids homeowners' associations from banning rooftop solar panels on residents' homes.

SB 775, 751 & 640 (Thompson Rehder): Changes a number of laws surrounding the judicial system, including creating a "Sexual Assault Survivors' Bill of Rights." The bill provides greater protections to children that have been victimized by sex trafficking. This bill puts into state law the process by which a child located by law enforcement and who is suspected to have been a victim of sex trafficking is to receive help from the Department of Social Services (DSS), the Juvenile Court system, child advocacy centers and law enforcement.

HB 1472 (Pike): This bill provides another tool for law enforcement to combat human trafficking. The bill will modify the offense of money laundering to include when a person conducts a financial transaction with the purpose to promote or aid criminal activity, to disguise criminal activity, to avoid reporting requirements under federal law, or to aid any terrorist threat.

HB 1606 (McGaugh): This bill primarily deals with local government officials on programs at the local government level. However, the bill was also amended with bills concerning homelessness that were originally filed as HB 2614 (DeGroot) and SB 1106 (Thompson Rehder).

HB 2162 (Deaton): This bill establishes that the Director of the Department of Health and Senior Services (DHSS) may issue a statewide standing order for an addiction mitigation medication, also known as Naloxone. Any licensed pharmacist may sell and dispense an addiction mitigation medication under a physician protocol or statewide standing order.

HB 1697 (Baker): Allows cottage food production operations to sell food over the Internet. Currently, cottage food production operations must have an annual gross income of \$50,000 or less and are prohibited from selling food through the Internet.

SB 799 (Hegeman): This act adds to the offense of escape from custody any person who is being held in custody after arrest for any probation or parole violation who escapes or attempts to escape from custody. This offense shall be a Class A misdemeanor unless the person was under arrest for a felony, in which case it is a Class E felony; or the offense is committed by means of a deadly weapon or holding a person hostage, in which case it is a Class A felony.

HB 3001-3020 (Smith): \$49 billion operating budget for the fiscal year 2023. Includes over \$3 billion in federal dollars through the American Rescue Plan Act. The spending plan fully funded Medicaid expansion (at least for now) and provides substantive increases to many of the programs that serve the state's most vulnerable citizens.

HB 1720 (Pollitt): This is a comprehensive agriculture bill that contains many tax credits for ethanol, soybean production, etc. Of note, it also includes a tax credit program for urban farming. The bill allows a taxpayer to claim a tax credit against the taxpayer's state tax liability in an amount equal to 50% of the taxpayer's eligible expenses for establishing an urban farm or improving an urban farm in an urban area that produces agricultural products solely for distribution to the public.

Some Significant Bills That Did Not Pass This Session:

HB 2527 (Tolson-Reisch): This bill would have established a tax credit for donors that provide funding to addiction recovery programs in Missouri. The bill passed unanimously out of the House Ways and Means Committee but was held up in the Rules Committee for Administrative Oversight for the remainder of session. This bill will return in 2023.

SB 798 (Mosley): This bill would have directed the DSS to begin the Restaurant Meals Program within the SNAP (Food Stamp) program. The Restaurant Meals Program would allow those who are enrolled in the SNAP Program and who are elderly, disabled or homeless to be able to purchase hot prepared meals at certain restaurants. The bill was voted down in the House Fiscal Review Committee by a vote of 4-3, where it died after passing the Senate on a close vote.

HB 1992 (Coleman): Would have repealed the state restaurant sales tax on a food of 1%.

SB 690 (Thompson Rehder): This bill was originally commonly known as the syringe access bill. As it made its way through the House and Senate, the bill was heavily amended to include provisions ranging from suicide prevention to dentistry programs to physical therapy and sickle cell anemia. Just as happened last year, the bill once again died in conference committee in the last days of the session.

HB 2085 (Cook): Among other things, would have prohibited SNAP and TANF recipients from being able to access cash benefits from these programs by using their EBT at ATMs.

HB 2156 (Perkins): This bill would have required any individual participating in the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) to comply with the work requirements described in federal statute and regulations. Any non-exempt participant who refuses or fails without good cause to comply with the work requirements will be ineligible to participate in the program for the duration of the disqualification period.

SB 919 (Burlison): This bill would have provided that a person commits the offense of stealing if he or she appropriates property that is a letter, postal card, package, bag, or other sealed article that was delivered by common carrier or delivery service and not yet received by the addressee or that had been left to be collected for shipment by a common carrier or delivery service.

HB 1705 (Roberts): This bill would have established a Violent Offender Registry, similar to the Sex Offenders Registry, for anyone in the state on probation or parole for first or second-degree murder.

HB 2160 (Dinkins): The bill would have added a definition for "sexual conduct" and amends the definition of "sexual contact" for the sections on sexual offender registration requirements. The bill also makes changes to multiple offenses in Tiers I and II of the Sexual Offender Registry. Whereas the current qualifier for certain offenses is "if the punishment is less than a year", the qualifier under the bill is changed to "if the offense is a misdemeanor".

HB 2127 (Francis): The bill would have added damaging or making a "teller machine" inoperable to the offense of property damage in the first degree. This offense would be a class D felony, and a Class C felony if committed for the purpose of executing any scheme or artifice to defraud or obtain any property that exceeds \$750 or the damage to the teller machine exceeds \$750. The offense would be a class B felony if the damage committed was to obtain the personal financial credentials of another person.

HB 1954 (Henderson): The bill would have established "Bentley's Law", which requires a person convicted of an offense of driving while intoxicated where the death of a parent or parents results to pay child maintenance to the child's or children's surviving parent or legal guardian until the child turns 18 or, if the child is 18 and enrolls in college until completion of a degree or until the child reaches the age of 21, whichever occurs first.

HB 2088 (Grier): The bill would have established the "Earning Safe Reentry Through Work Act of 2021". Under the bill, offenders may earn a credit that is equal to a one-day reduction in a sentence for maintaining eligible employment. Supporters say the bill will help with the current workforce shortage and would incentivize inmates to learn valuable job skills.

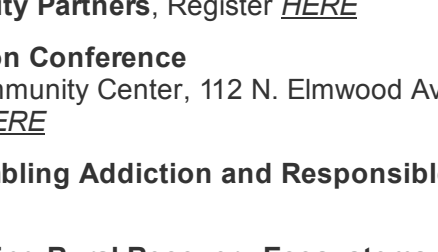
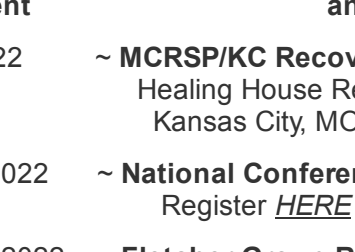
HB 2299 (Davis): Would have put limits on how much jails could charge inmates for phone calls. While there were over 100 pieces of criminal justice-related legislation filed this session, very few of them ended up crossing the finish line.

MCRSP Affiliate Meeting Information Regional Affiliates

- Central Missouri Recovery Coalition
Dan Hanneken, Chair
Meets 2nd Thursday of each month at 9:00 am, email Dan for a Zoom link
Recovery Coalition of Greater St. Louis
Pastor Marsha Hawkins-Hourd, Chair
Meets 2nd Tuesday of each month at 11:00 am, email Marsha for a Zoom link
Kansas City Recovery Coalition
Bobbi Jo Reed, Chair
Meets 1st Thursday of each month at 10:00 am, Zoom Link
Recovery Coalition of the Ozarks
Merna Eppick, President
Meets 1st Tuesday of each month at 9:30 am. Zoom Link - ID: 379 314 5419

National Affiliates

- National Alliance of Recovery Residences (NAAR)
Monthly open calls for national issue updates on the 1st Friday of each month at 10:00 - 11:00 am CT. Click HERE to register.
Monthly Learning Communities from 2:30 - 4:00 pm Central Time on the 2nd Wednesday of each month
Association of Recovery Community Organizations (ARCO)
Monthly open members call for national and other issue updates on the 2nd Tuesday of each month from 2:00 - 3:00 pm Central Time. Click HERE to register.

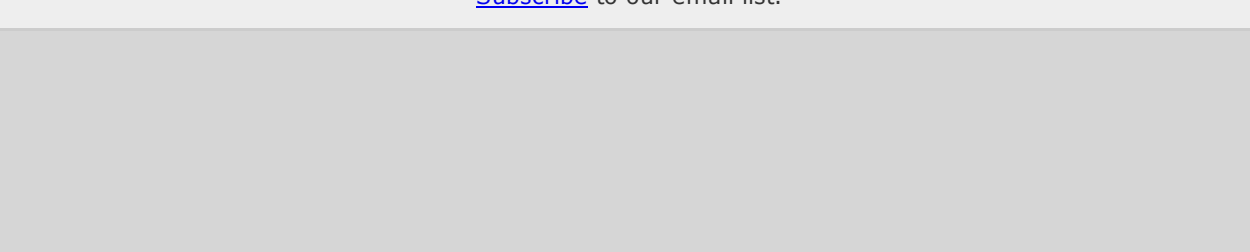


Upcoming Events

- May 19-20, 2022 ~ The Missouri Department of Mental Health: Spring Training Institute (STI)
Virtual Conference. More information HERE
May 24, 2022 ~ Responding to Homelessness: Effective Strategies for Law Enforcement and Community Partners, Register HERE
June 3, 2022 ~ MCRSP/KC Recovery Coalition Conference
Healing House Recovery Community Center, 112 N. Elmwood Ave, Kansas City, MO Register HERE
June 8-9, 2022 ~ National Conference on Gambling Addiction and Responsible Gambling, Register HERE
June 8-10, 2022 ~ Fletcher Group RCOE "Building Rural Recovery Ecosystems Summit
Hilton Hotel in Memphis, Tennessee
Attend in person or virtually, register HERE
June 15, 2022 ~ Missouri Rural Behavioral Health Summit, Register HERE
July 21, 2022 ~ MO Suicide Prevention Conference
Show-Me Center in Cape Girardeau, MO
August 2, 2022 ~ Missouri Primary Election
August 11, 2022 ~ MCRSP/Central Missouri Recovery Coalition Conference
Stoney Creek Hotel (Columbia), 2601 South Providence Road, Columbia, MO
Discounted room rate of \$95/night; reservations made by July 13.
Click HERE to make a reservation.
August 26-27, 2022 ~ 5th Annual Intersection of Christian Beliefs and Recovery Seminar
Landmark Church, 204 Metro Dr., Jefferson City, MO 65109
November 8, 2022 ~ General Election Day
If you have an event you would like to share please email Christa Harmon

Training Opportunities

- Trauma-Informed Care Training
Register Here
Peer Specialist Training - Missouri Credentialing Board
Certified Peer Specialist Register Here
Peer Specialist Supervisor Register Here
Suicide Prevention Training
Register Here
Missouri Recovery Support Specialist Training - Missouri Credentialing Board
MRSS training Register Here
Ethics - Missouri Credentialing Board
Ethics training Register Here
If you have a training you would like to share please email Christa Harmon



MCRSP Staff Contact Information

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We are strengthened by our differences!