

JOURNAL OF THE HOUSE

VETO SESSION

Second Regular Session, 101st GENERAL ASSEMBLY

FIRST DAY, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 2022

Speaker Vescovo in the Chair.

Prayer by Reverend Monsignor Robert A. Kurwicki, Chaplain.

And thou shalt do that which is right and good in the sight of the Lord, that it may be well with thee. (Deuteronomy 6:18)

O God, our creator, the light of all that is true, the life of all that is good, and the love of all that is beautiful, we lift our hearts to You this afternoon that we may discover wisdom, strength, and love sufficient for all our needs and wants.

Help us to walk in the light of truth, to live the life of goodness, and to share the love of the beautiful that we may play our humble part and to fulfill our duty today.

We pray that Your spirit may enter the hearts of all people, that our state may be free from all divisions and be overcome with unity and cooperation. To this end and by Your grace may we do justly, love mercy, and walk humbly with You.

And the House says, "Amen!"

The Pledge of Allegiance to the flag was recited.

LETTER OF RESIGNATION

July 1, 2022

Dear Mr. Speaker,

This letter serves to submit my resignation to the Missouri House of Representatives.

It has truly been an honor to serve the citizens of the 140th District. They are some of the finest people I have ever met. To be a part of the process that helped bring positive change to our community and to assist with many of the personal struggles of my constituents is something I will forever treasure.

For many years, it has been my humble honor to have served the Lord by bringing medical care to thousands of forgotten citizens in SW Missouri: the homeless, our Veterans, the impoverished and uninsured. Care that helped alleviate the unspeakable pain many people lived in, helping to save lives from uncontrolled chronic diseases, healing wounds and saving limbs from amputation. The most rewarding work I have ever done.

I am also very honored to have been involved in helping support the Assistant Physicians, a program I hope will eventually be implemented nationwide. Countless amazing individuals that sacrificed years of their lives to become a doctor were left in devastation because of our severe residency shortage. This tragedy left them stranded with no

ability to practice but were still required to pay back hundreds of thousands of dollars in student loans. Missouri was a trailblazer with this phenomenal healthcare solution. I pray that the value of this program will one day be welcomed and appreciated. These valuable doctors are a resource that we cannot afford to lose.

Kind Regards,

/s/ Tricia Derges

MESSAGES FROM THE GOVERNOR

July 1, 2022

TO THE SECRETARY OF STATE
OF THE STATE OF MISSOURI
101st GENERAL ASSEMBLY
SECOND REGULAR SESSION

Herewith I return to you **Senate Substitute for House Bill No. 1667**, entitled:

AN ACT

To amend chapter 196, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to kratom products, with penalty provisions.

I disapprove of Senate Substitute for House Bill 1667. My reasons for disapproval are as follows:

I disapprove of this bill for several reasons. First, this bill defines a “kratom product” as “a food product or dietary ingredient[.]” The United States Food and Drug Administration (FDA) has provided that kratom is not a legally marketed food, drug, or dietary supplement. Under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, the FDA may seize food, drugs, or dietary substances that contain kratom as being adulterated or misbranded. *See generally* 21 U.S.C. §§ 301–399i. By defining “kratom product” as a “food product or dietary ingredient,” Missouri would violate federal law. Where federal law has been violated in other states, the FDA has seized the kratom products. U.S. FOOD AND DRUG ADMIN., *FDA and Kratom* (Apr. 27, 2022), <https://www.fda.gov/news-events/public-health-focus/fda-and-kratom>; U.S. FOOD AND DRUG ADMIN., *Fed Announces Seizure of Adulterated Dietary Supplements Containing Kratom* (Oct. 29, 2021), <https://fda.gov/news-events/press-announcements/fda-announces-seizure-adulterated-dietary-supplements-containing-kratom>.

In addition to being in conflict with federal law, state law already provides protections for proper labeling and packaging under the Missouri Merchandising Practices Act. *See* RSMo § 407.020; *e.g.*, *Kelly v. Cape Cod Potato Chip Co.*, 81 F. Supp. 3d 754, 760–62 (W.D. Mo. 2015) (examining labeling and packaging requirements under the Missouri Merchandising Practices Act). Missouri law already protects against the perceived issues this bill appears to attempt to address without the need for additional regulatory actions.

Further, the FDA has held that there are no FDA-approved uses for kratom, and the agency has received numerous concerning reports about the safety of kratom. According to the FDA, kratom “affects the same opioid brain receptors as morphine[.]” *FDA and Kratom, supra*. Kratom is widely considered an inherently unsafe product due to its psychoactive compounds and risk of exposing users to addiction, abuse, and dependence. The FDA has concerns about the safety of the drug, and has warned consumers against the use of kratom by issuing a public health advisory. *Id.*; U.S. FOOD AND DRUG ADMIN., *Statement from FDA Commissioners Scott Gottlieb, M.D., on the Agency’s Scientific Evidence on the Presence of Opioid Compounds in Kratom, Underscoring its Potential for Abuse* (Feb. 6, 2018), <https://www.fda.gov/news-events/press-announcements/statement-fda-commissioner-scott-gottlieb-md-agencys-scientific-evidence-presence-opioid-compounds>.

In accordance with the above stated reasons for disapproval, I am returning **Senate Substitute for House Bill No. 1667** without my approval.

Respectfully Submitted,

/s/ Michael L. Parson
Governor

July 1, 2022

TO THE SECRETARY OF STATE
OF THE STATE OF MISSOURI
101st GENERAL ASSEMBLY
SECOND REGULAR SESSION

Herewith I return to you **Conference Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 1720**, entitled:

AN ACT

To repeal sections 60.301, 60.315, 60.345, 135.305, 135.686, 137.1018, 144.030, 266.355, 301.010, 301.062, 304.180, 304.240, 348.436, 348.500, 643.050, 643.079, and 643.245, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof twenty-seven new sections relating to agricultural economic opportunities, with a penalty provision and an emergency clause for certain sections.

I disapprove of Conference Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill 1720. My reasons for disapproval are as follows:

Sections 260.221 and 644.060, involving recycled asphalt shingles, do not relate to the title of the bill of agricultural economic opportunities. These sections violate the single subject requirement in Article III, Section 23 of the Missouri Constitution because they are not “germane, connected and congruous” to agricultural economic opportunities. *See Hammerschmidt v. Boone Cty.*, 877 S.W.2d 98, 101–03 (Mo. banc 1994). A subject “includes all matters that fall within or reasonably relate to the general core purpose of the proposed legislation.” *Id.* at 102. Section 260.221 is for solid waste management and Section 644.060 is the Missouri Clean Water Law whereas agriculture is “the science, art, or practice of cultivating the soil, producing crops, and raising livestock and in varying degrees the preparation and marketing of the resulting products.” *Agriculture*, MERRIAM-WEBSTER’S COLLEGIATE DICTIONARY (11th ed. 2020); *see also Hammerschmidt*, 877 S.W.2d at 103. These sections violate the constitutional command for bills to have a single subject that fairly relates to the contents therein.

I strongly support agricultural security and opportunities for Missourians. As a farmer, I experience first-hand the challenges of the agriculture industry. I also understand that farmers need surety in times of uncertainty. As such, I am very concerned with several provisions of this bill that authorize extremely short program sunset dates for both new and existing state agricultural programs. Two of the state’s signature agricultural tax credit programs are housed within the Missouri Agricultural and Small Business Development Authority (MASBDA) within the Missouri Department of Agriculture (MDA). These two tax credit programs, the New Generation Cooperative Incentive Tax Credit Program and the Agricultural Product Utilization Contributor Tax Credit program, have helped provide over \$260 million in estimated direct and indirect benefits since Fiscal Year 2000. Specifically, the New Generation Cooperative Incentive Tax Credit Program helps induce private investment in new generation cooperatives to process Missouri agricultural commodities and products into value-added goods. This program provides substantial benefit to Missouri’s agricultural producers and creates jobs for Missourians. Over the lifetime of the program, 87 projects have been funded with direct costs to the State of \$53 million but with benefits estimated to be over \$183 million. This program has provided a return to taxpayers of \$3.46 for every \$1 invested.

The second program provided by MASBDA is the Agricultural Product Utilization Contributor Tax Credit Program. This program provides a tax credit to any person who contributes funding to MASBDA for the purpose of furthering financial or technical assistance for the development of rural agricultural business concepts. Over the lifetime of the program, this program has had a direct cost to the State of \$28 million but with benefits estimated to be over \$62 million. This program has provided a return to taxpayers of \$2.20 for every \$1 invested.

For both programs offered by MASBDA, the two-year sunset provided in this bill is extremely problematic. In order to complete a project under the New Generation Cooperative Incentive Tax Credit Program, the company has to complete an equity drive to help induce private investment in the project. This equity drive takes 24–36 months on average and over seventy-five percent of projects request an extension to complete their drive. The bill passed by the General Assembly only allows for a two-year extension of this program, making it difficult, if not impossible, for projects that are ready to complete the program to do so before it expires. Such a short-term program extension will further strain efforts to raise private equity. Additionally, the two-year sunset also would have the effect of prohibiting MASBDA from advertising these incentives to companies that may be looking to expand or create new investment in Missouri or other states. This will leave Missouri at a strategic disadvantage when competing with other states for future agricultural economic investment.

A two-year sunset for the MASBDA programs is also problematic to administer. These are programs administered by the MASBDA, which is funded from fees assessed from tax credit issuances. The fees fund staff to administer, manage, and oversee the programs. Without additional authorization beyond two years, it will be even harder to recruit and retain staff. According to the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, there were 225,000 job openings in Missouri where the number of unemployed Missourians only totaled 109,993 for the month of March 2022, meaning that there are currently two jobs for every one Missourian to fill them. This is no different with MASBDA as the position is currently being filled by a person who is responsible for overseeing MASBDA in addition to being a full-time division director at the MDA. The limited two-year program extension jeopardizes the administration of these important agricultural investment tools.

This bill also authorized new programs that will greatly benefit agriculture in our state. These include the ethanol tax credit program, the biodiesel retailers tax credit program, the biodiesel producer tax credit program, an urban farm tax credit program, and a specialty crop loan program. It takes several months to hire new staff and establish rules for new programs, including garnering stakeholder feedback in the development of rules, as required by Chapter 536, RSMo. A two-year sunset undermines the taxpayer investment in a program given the time it takes to develop the program versus the time the program is operational before it expires. Typically, the purpose of accelerated sunset provisions is to provide an evaluation at the end of a program, and based on that evaluation, determine if the program should be continued. Two-year sunsets on new programs limits the data that will be available for such evaluation in order to make those determinations. This is unacceptable both for producers seeking to make investments and for policymakers that want to make educated policy decisions in the future.

In regard to the two-year sunset on agricultural programs, we have to do better. This is especially true when in this year alone the General Assembly authorized longer sunset terms for the Petroleum Storage Tank Insurance Fund, the Early Learning Quality Assurance Report Program, the Qualified Research Expenses Tax Credit, the Meet in Missouri Act, the New Business Facilities Tax Credit, the Self-Employed Tax Credit, the MO Rx program, the Fast Track Workforce Incentive Grant program, the Targeted Industrial Manufacturing Enhancement program, the Workforce Diploma Program, plant-in-service accounting and capital investment plan for investor-owned utilities, and dental board pilot projects. While these are important initiatives that will help our state, agriculture is still our top economic industry and the foundation of our state. We must do more to provide agricultural producers and investors with more certainty and to administer these programs in the most reliable and effective way possible.

In accordance with the above stated reasons for disapproval, I am returning **Conference Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 1720** without my approval.

Respectfully Submitted,

/s/ Michael L. Parson
Governor

July 1, 2022

TO THE SECRETARY OF STATE
OF THE STATE OF MISSOURI
101st GENERAL ASSEMBLY
SECOND REGULAR SESSION

Herewith I return to you **Senate Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 2090**, entitled:

AN ACT

To repeal sections 33.100, 36.020, 36.030, 36.050, 36.060, 36.070, 36.080, 36.090, 36.100, 36.120, 36.140, 36.250, 36.440, 36.510, 37.010, 105.950, 105.1114, 136.370, and 288.220, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof twenty new sections relating to the payment of funds from the state treasury.

I disapprove of Senate Committee Substitute for House Bill 2090. My reasons for disapproval are as follows:

While I recognize and applaud the General Assembly in its effort to improve the laws governing state personnel matters and to provide Missourians with tax relief, I cannot approve this bill as presented to me.

Section 136.370 was designed to help certain individuals and businesses who refuse state tax liability. This proposal may inadvertently incentivize the withholding of complete and accurate information from the Department of Revenue which is normally collected in the process of determining one's tax liability. As written, the language in House Bill 2090 allows individuals and businesses to claim negligence of, or incorrect information was provided by, the Department of Revenue as a cause for taxpayer failure to collect and remit sales and use tax assessments that they would otherwise be responsible for. Further, the language does not provide any standards for what those terms mean. Current Missouri case law holds that statements by Department of Revenue employees do not bind the Director, who would be required to refund the taxpayer. This proposal directly conflicts with that legal precedent. *See Lynn v. Dir. of Revenue*, 689 S.W.2d 45, 48–49 (Mo. banc 1985). Section 136.370 may also violate Article III, Section 38(a) of the Missouri Constitution by “grant[ing] public money . . . to any private person, association or corporation[.]” While this section could be constitutional if it had a public purpose, *Fust v. Attorney General for the State of Mo.*, 947 S.W.2d 424, 429 (Mo. banc 1997), it only provides a direct payment to a limited number of liable taxpayers. *Cf. id.* at 429–30; *State ex rel. Wagner v. St. Louis Port Auth.*, 604 S.W.2d 592, 597 (Mo. banc 1980); *Swallow Tail, LLC v. Mo. Dep’t of Conservation*, 522 S.W.3d 309, 315 (Mo. App. W.D. 2017) (summarizing cases). I cannot support a law that incentivizes dishonesty on the backs of taxpayers acting in good faith.

Section 1 presents numerous issues, both legally and practically. Legally, it likely violates both the United States and Missouri Constitutions. By discriminating against nonresident taxpayers, this provision casts aside the Privileges and Immunities (U.S. CONST. art. IV, § 2, cl. 1; U.S. CONST. amend. XIV, § 1), Equal Protection (U.S. CONST. amend. XIV, § 1; MO. CONST. art. 1, § 2), and Dormant Commerce Clauses (U.S. CONST. art. I, § 8, cl. 3) prohibiting such conduct. *See, e.g., Lunding v. N.Y. Tax Appeals Tribunal*, 522 U.S. 287, 314 (1998); *Comptroller of Treasury of Md. v. Wynne*, 575 U.S. 542, 548–51 (2015). Section 1 could also violate Article III, Section 38(a) of the Missouri Constitution as it specifically targets select individuals rather than promoting a broader public impact. On a practical note, this proposal was touted in both the House Budget Committee and on the House floor as assuring Missourians they would receive a \$500 or \$1,000 one-time tax credit depending on one's tax filing status; however, that reality would not have been ascertained with the amount of funding allocated to this credit by the General Assembly. Based upon projections from the Missouri Department of Revenue and the Office of Administration that were provided to members of the General Assembly and publicly discussed, in order to fund the credit as proposed, the General Assembly would have needed to allocate \$1.3 billion in funding. However, the General Assembly only allocated \$500 million, which would have resulted in a maximum credit of approximately \$205 or \$410 for either filing status, drastically lower than what taxpayers were told they would receive. This point was also made on the House floor by members of both political parties, as they realized that this proposal would not result in the outcome that was being publicized.

As a further practical concern, as written in this section and provided for in the budget, this provision cannot be administered under Article IV, Section 28 of the Missouri Constitution. *See State ex rel. S.S. Kresge Co. v. Howard*, 208 S.W.2d 247, 251 (Mo banc. 1947). While \$500 million in funding was allocated for the tax credit in House Bill 3020 (2022) by providing a transfer appropriation from General Revenue to the Tax Credit Offset Fund, a corresponding refund appropriation was not created in any of the appropriation bills for Fiscal Year 2023. Therefore, neither the Missouri Department of Revenue nor the Office of Administration have the appropriation authority needed to issue refunds related to this tax credit. In sum, while the appropriation was included in legislation and this section authorizes the credit, my administration would be prohibited from providing the refund as the General Assembly did not provide the necessary corresponding spending authority.

As a policy matter, this proposal also provides no benefit to low-income nor high-income earning Missouri citizens. That is, those who pay the most in state income taxes would have been excluded from receiving the benefit of the credit. Additionally, this proposal does little to assist the State's lowest income individuals and families, including those on fixed incomes such as disabled individuals, retirees, and social security recipients. I am committed to substantial tax relief for all Missourians. Unfortunately, House Bill 2090 does not achieve those goals and cannot be administered as currently provided for in this legislation and in the budget.

Also of concern, Section 2 puts vulnerable Missourians at risk. This section risks critical federal funding for Medicare and Medicaid services in Missouri by potentially violating Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services' federal regulations. I have consistently opposed COVID-19 vaccination mandates, especially for State employees. Jeopardizing the State's Medicare and Medicaid services in this manner is unnecessary and could result in significant negative harm to Missourians.

Further, the subjects in this bill vary widely and cause concern relative to the constitutional requirement that legislation only consist of a single subject. As an example, there is no tenable connection between vaccine requirements and "payment of funds from the state treasury," violating Article III, Section 23 of the Missouri Constitution. *See Hammerschmidt v. Boone Cty.*, 877 S.W.2d 98, 101-03 (Mo. banc 1994).

Regrettably, changes to pay periods for state employees and to the Personnel Advisory Board were included in this bill. These are useful provisions that create both meaningful change for our valuable state team members and efficiencies in state government overall that could result in cost savings to taxpayers. I hope to see these provisions in future legislation.

In accordance with the above stated reasons for disapproval, I am returning **Senate Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 2090** without my approval.

Respectfully Submitted,

/s/ Michael L. Parson
Governor

June 30, 2022

TO THE SECRETARY OF STATE
OF THE STATE OF MISSOURI
101st GENERAL ASSEMBLY
SECOND REGULAR SESSION

Herewith I return to you **Conference Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 3002** entitled:

AN ACT

To appropriate money for the expenses, grants, refunds, and distributions of the State Board of Education and the Department of Elementary and Secondary Education, and the several divisions and programs thereof, to be expended only as provided in Article IV, Section 28 of the Constitution of Missouri, and to transfer money among certain funds for the period beginning July 1, 2022 and ending June 30, 2023.

Section 2.025

I hereby veto \$4,875,000 Department of Elementary and Secondary Education Federal Emergency Relief 2021 Fund for the School Turnaround Program. This increase utilizes one-time federal funding to add additional schools to a program that requires a multi-year commitment. Further, the program started one year ago and no performance measures reflecting program success have been demonstrated yet to date. Demonstrated effectiveness should be a prerequisite before the program is expanded to additional schools. This maintains core funding of \$975,000 general revenue.

For the purpose of funding the School Turnaround Program.
From \$4,875,000 to \$0 from Department of Elementary and Secondary Education Federal Emergency Relief 2021 Fund.

I hereby veto \$2,000,000 Department of Elementary and Secondary Education Federal Emergency Relief 2021 Fund for a chemistry and physical science 3D game-based learning platform for middle and high school students. Although it does not identify a specific vendor, this appropriation appears to describe a specific vendor's learning platform as identified on the vendor's website. The Department of Elementary and Secondary Education is subject to state purchasing laws set forth in Chapter 34, RSMo, and must follow those laws when selecting a vendor rather than contracting with a particular vendor. Additionally, this program provides one-time state funding to support ongoing program costs, which could possibly jeopardize the program's future sustainability.

For the purpose of funding a chemistry and physical science 3D game-based learning platform.
From \$2,000,000 to \$0 from Department of Elementary and Secondary Education Federal Emergency Relief 2021 Fund.
By \$6,875,000 from \$2,442,048,430 to \$2,435,173,430 in total for the section.

On June 30, 2022, I approved said **Conference Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 3002**, except for those items specifically vetoed and not approved.

Respectfully submitted,

/s/ Michael L. Parson
Governor

June 30, 2022

TO THE SECRETARY OF STATE
OF THE STATE OF MISSOURI
101st GENERAL ASSEMBLY
SECOND REGULAR SESSION

Herewith I return to you **Conference Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 3003** entitled:

AN ACT

To appropriate money for the expenses, grants, refunds, and distributions of the Department of Higher Education and Workforce Development, the several divisions and programs thereof, and institutions of higher education, to be expended only as provided in Article IV, Section 28 of the Constitution of Missouri, and to transfer money among certain funds for the period beginning July 1, 2022 and ending June 30, 2023.

Section 3.155

I hereby veto \$4,000,000 general revenue to Missouri State University (MSU) for a statewide math supplement program for secondary education. This appropriation provides funding for math programming for students Grade 6 through Algebra II, but is appropriated to the Missouri Department of Higher Education and Workforce Development (DHEWD) through Missouri State University (MSU). DHEWD is responsible for oversight of post-secondary education and does not have the same role and responsibility as the Department of Elementary and Secondary Education (DESE) with regard to curriculum adhering to the Missouri Learning Standards. Such programs should be administered through DESE rather than DHEWD. Both DESE and DHEWD are subject to state contracting laws in Chapter 34, RSMo, while MSU is exempt from such laws under Section 34.010, RSMo. If approved, this appropriation would have granted funds to an entity subject to Chapter 34 with directions to transfer the funds to an entity not subject to Chapter 34, thereby intentionally avoiding and circumventing state purchasing laws. An expenditure of this magnitude for a contract related to students in grades 6-12 should follow the state procurement laws and should be appropriated to the state department that has responsibility regarding secondary education, especially for a program that would be expected to receive ongoing state financial support. Additionally, the General Assembly did approve funding for DESE to provide additional math programming through their allocation of ESSER III funds received from the federal government. This line item would have been duplicative of that program.

To Missouri State University for the purpose of partnering with a comprehensive math supplement.
From \$4,000,000 to \$0 from General Revenue Fund.

I hereby veto \$112,500 Job Development and Training Fund for an education and job skills development program. This earmark was not included in my budget recommendations and would leave the state unable to fully fund existing workforce programs that are currently creating jobs, helping individuals with job placement, and supporting measurable skills gains across the state. Further, the federal Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act has strict reporting requirements, and the costs of such reporting would likely exceed the value of this earmark.

For a 501(c)(3) located in a city not within a county that provides education and job skills development for strengthening students' economic understanding of capitalism and ability to participate and succeed in a capitalist economy.

From \$112,500 to \$0 from Job Development and Training Fund.
From \$92,574,500 to \$88,462,000 in total for the section.

Section 3.240

I hereby veto \$2,300,000 general revenue to Missouri Southern State University (MSSU) for a statewide precision health and agricultural sciences program. This appropriation provides funding for collaboration opportunities with an industry partnership in biological sciences in order to provide services to K-12 students, but it is appropriated to the Missouri Department of Higher Education and Workforce Development (DHEWD) through Missouri Southern State University (MSSU) for purposes of contracting with a vendor to provide services related to K-12 students. DHEWD is responsible for oversight of post-secondary education and does not have the same role and responsibility as the Department of Elementary and Secondary Education (DESE) with regard to programming for K-12 students. Such programs should be administered through DESE. Both DESE and DHEWD are subject to state purchasing laws under Chapter 34, RSMo, while MSSU is exempt from such laws under Section 34.010, RSMo. If approved, this appropriation would have granted funds to an entity subject to Chapter 34 with directions to transfer the funds to an entity not subject to Chapter 34, thereby intentionally avoiding and circumventing state purchasing laws. An expenditure of this magnitude for services related to K-12 students should follow the state contracting laws and should be appropriated to a state entity that has responsibilities regarding education of K-12 students.

For a statewide program designed to increase collaboration and workforce opportunities via industry partnership in precision health and agricultural sciences.

From \$2,300,000 to \$0 from General Revenue Fund.

From \$30,874,099 to \$28,574,099 in total for the section.

Section 3.255

I hereby veto \$400,000 general revenue for the University of Missouri School of Law Family Violence and Criminal Prosecution Clinic. This funding provides for additional faculty at the University of Missouri School of Law, which is the responsibility of the University of Missouri's core budget. The budget approved by the General Assembly for the University of Missouri included a 5.4 percent increase this fiscal year, totaling over \$23.3 million. This appropriation further provided funding for the faculty as a one-time state expense, whereas staffing is an ongoing cost and could jeopardize the program's future sustainability leading to job losses if the funding were not to be provided in the future.

For the University of Missouri School of Law Family Violence and Criminal Prosecution Clinic.

From \$400,000 to \$0 from General Revenue Fund.

From \$463,876,797 to \$463,476,797 in total for the section.

On June 30, 2022, I approved said **Conference Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 3003**, except for those items specifically vetoed and not approved.

Respectfully submitted,

/s/ Michael L. Parson
Governor

June 30, 2022

TO THE SECRETARY OF STATE
OF THE STATE OF MISSOURI
101st GENERAL ASSEMBLY
SECOND REGULAR SESSION

Herewith I return to you **Conference Committee Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 3007** entitled:

AN ACT

To appropriate money for the expenses, grants, refunds, and distributions of the Department of Economic Development, Department of Commerce and Insurance, Department of Labor and Industrial Relations and the several divisions and programs thereof, to be expended only as provided in Article IV, Section 28 of the Constitution of Missouri, and to transfer money among certain funds for the period beginning July 1, 2022 and ending June 30, 2023.

Section 7.046

I hereby veto \$300,000 Economic Development Advancement Fund for a program to provide grants to businesses in low-income communities for building facade repairs. This is not an eligible use of the Economic Development Advancement Fund (EDAF) under Section 620.1900, RSMo. By statute, EDAF shall be used as follows: 37.5% shall be appropriated for business recruitment and marketing (Section 620.1900.2(2), RSMo); at least 50% shall be appropriated for marketing, technical assistance, and training, contracts for specialized economic development

services, and new initiatives and pilot programming to address economic trends (Section 620.1900.5, RSMo); and the remainder may be appropriated toward the cost of staffing and operating expenses for DED program activities and for accountability functions (Section 620.1900.5, RSMo).

Said section is vetoed in its entirety from \$300,000 to \$0 from Economic Development Advancement Fund.
From \$300,000 to \$0 in total for the section.

On June 30, 2022 I approved said **Conference Committee Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 3007**, except for those items specifically vetoed and not approved.

Respectfully submitted,

/s/ Michael L. Parson
Governor

June 30, 2022

TO THE SECRETARY OF STATE
OF THE STATE OF MISSOURI
101st GENERAL ASSEMBLY
SECOND REGULAR SESSION

Herewith I return to you **Conference Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 3008** entitled:

AN ACT

To appropriate money for the expenses, grants, refunds, and distributions of the Department of Public Safety and the several divisions and programs thereof, to be expended only as provided in Article IV, Section 28 of the Constitution of Missouri, and to transfer money among certain funds for the period beginning July 1, 2022 and ending June 30, 2023.

Section 8.005

I hereby veto \$500,000 general revenue for a communication platform for active duty National Guardsmen, first responders and veterans to receive direct access to chaplains and provide suicide prevention information and resources. The Fiscal Year 2023 budget invests nearly \$30 million in 988 mental health hotline infrastructure to assist citizens statewide experiencing a mental health emergency. The General Assembly also included \$1 million to market the 988 program of which my administration will use to target national guardsmen, veterans, first responders, and members of our armed forces. Further, the National Guard also has an existing phone application which includes a suicide hotline component. This program would be duplicative of those investments.

For a communication platform for National Guardsmen, first responders and veterans.
From \$500,000 to \$0 from General Revenue Fund.
From \$62,907,748 to \$57,907,748 in total for the section.

Section 8.216

I hereby veto \$500,000 Compulsive Gamblers Fund for the coordination of a statewide plan to address problem gambling. This program was established to help provide funding for gaming addiction resulting from the passage of sports betting, proposed in both House Bill 2502 & House Bill 2556 (2022). The General Assembly failed to pass House Bill 2502 & House Bill 2556 (2022) where the parameters for this program were established, including providing additional recovery services from additional state revenues that would have been generated. As a result of the legislation not passing the General Assembly, no additional funds would be available for this service expansion.

Said section is vetoed in its entirety.

Personal Service from \$80,000 to \$0 from Compulsive Gamblers Fund.

Expense and Equipment from \$420,000 to \$0 from Compulsive Gamblers Fund.

From \$500,000 to \$0 in total for the section.

Section 8.260

I hereby veto \$500,000 Gaming Commission Fund for transfer to the Compulsive Gamblers Fund. This program was established to help provide funding for gaming addiction resulting from the passage of sports betting, proposed in both House Bill 2502 & House Bill 2556 (2022). The General Assembly failed to pass House Bill 2502 & House Bill 2556 (2022) where the parameters for this program were established, including providing additional recovery services from additional state revenues that would have been generated. As a result of the legislation not passing the General Assembly, no additional funds would be available for this service expansion.

For funds to be transferred out of the State Treasury to the Compulsive Gamblers Fund.

By \$500,000 from \$694,181 to \$194,181 Gaming Commission Fund.

From \$694,181 to \$194,181 for the section.

On June 30, 2022, I approved said **Conference Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 3008**, except for those items specifically vetoed and not approved.

Respectfully submitted,

/s/ Michael L. Parson
Governor

June 30, 2022

TO THE SECRETARY OF STATE
OF THE STATE OF MISSOURI
101st GENERAL ASSEMBLY
SECOND REGULAR SESSION

Herewith I return to you **Conference Committee Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 3009** entitled:

AN ACT

To appropriate money for the expenses, grants, refunds, and distributions of the Department of Corrections and the several divisions and programs thereof, to be expended only as provided in Article IV, Section 28 of the Constitution of Missouri, and to transfer money among certain funds for the period beginning July 1, 2022, and ending June 30, 2023.

Section 9.200

I hereby veto \$1,000,000 general revenue for a pilot program to ensure the availability and use of all medication assisted treatment products approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration to treat opioid use disorder. Funding for the program should be limited to the Opioid Addiction Treatment and Recovery Fund. Determinations regarding additional state general revenue funding should be made once the program has been established, the effectiveness of the investments have been demonstrated, and the total cost of the program can be fully determined with offender utilization taken into account.

By \$1,000,000 from \$1,000,000 to \$0 from General Revenue Fund.
From \$184,229,600 to \$183,229,600 in total for the section.

On June 30, 2022, I approved **Conference Committee Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 3009**, except for those items specifically vetoed and not approved.

Respectfully submitted,

/s/ Michael L. Parson
Governor

June 30, 2022

TO THE SECRETARY OF STATE
OF THE STATE OF MISSOURI
101st GENERAL ASSEMBLY
SECOND REGULAR SESSION

Herewith I return to you **Conference Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 3010** entitled:

AN ACT

To appropriate money for the expenses, grants, refunds, and distributions of the Department of Mental Health, the Department of Health and Senior Services, and the several divisions and programs thereof, and the Missouri Health Facilities Review Committee to be expended only as provided in Article IV, Section 28 of the Constitution of Missouri, and to transfer money among certain funds for the period beginning July 1, 2022 and ending June 30, 2023.

Section 10.810

I hereby veto \$1,000,000, including \$500,000 general revenue, for an in-home pharmaceutical pilot project. This item was not in my budget recommendations; however, my recommended budget did include transformational investment that began a multi-year framework for value-based payments to improve long-term outcomes for participants of the MO HealthNet program. Any future modification of an in-home pharmaceutical program should be considered as part of this incentive methodology for MO HealthNet providers to help provide the taxpayer a return when making this investment, and ensure that this item is not specifically provided toward a single vendor.

For a pilot project for the use of in-home pharmaceutical dispensing devices and systems.

By \$500,000 from \$500,000 to \$0 from General Revenue Fund.

By \$500,000 from \$500,000 to \$0 from Department of Health and Senior Services Federal Fund.

From \$701,203,513 to \$700,203,513 in total for the section.

Section 10.831

I hereby veto \$430,000 Senior Services Growth and Development Program Fund, for projects and upgrades for senior centers. This is not an eligible distribution of the Senior Services Growth and Development Program Fund. Under Subsection 4 of Section 192.385, RSMo, funds are required to be disbursed to all Area Agencies on Aging in accordance with the intrastate funding formula. This item earmarks funds for three specific projects, which currently receive funding through the intrastate funding distribution totaling \$337,022 (\$47,720 for the Dixon Senior Center, \$205,792 for Phelps Connections for Seniors, and \$83,510 for the Waynesville/St. Robert Senior Center).

Said section is vetoed in its entirety from \$430,000 to \$0 from Senior Services Growth and Development Program Fund.

From \$430,000 to \$0 in total for the section.

On June 30, 2022, I approved said **Conference Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 3010**, except for those items specifically vetoed and not approved.

Respectfully submitted,

/s/ Michael L. Parson
Governor

June 30, 2022

TO THE SECRETARY OF STATE
OF THE STATE OF MISSOURI
101st GENERAL ASSEMBLY
SECOND REGULAR SESSION

Herewith I return to you **Conference Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 3012** entitled:

AN ACT

To appropriate money for expenses, grants, refunds, and distributions of the Chief Executive's Office and Mansion, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, State Auditor, State Treasurer, Attorney General, Missouri Prosecuting Attorneys and Circuit Attorneys Retirement Systems, and the Judiciary and the Office of the State Public Defender, and the several divisions and programs thereof, and for the payment of salaries and mileage of members of the State Senate and the House of Representatives and contingent expenses of the General Assembly, including salaries and expenses of elective and appointive officers and necessary capital improvements expenditures; for salaries and expenses of members and employees and other necessary operating expenses of the Committee on Legislative Research, various joint committees, for the expenses of the interim committees established by the General Assembly, and to transfer money among certain funds, to be expended only as provided in Article IV, Section 28 of the Constitution of Missouri, for the period beginning July 1, 2022 and ending June 30, 2023.

Section 12.345

I hereby veto \$2,446 general revenue to support an additional associate circuit judge for the 11th judicial circuit. This funding was not part of my budget recommendations and was not included in the judiciary's budget request.

Expense and Equipment by \$2,446 from \$4,935,522 to \$4,933,076 from General Revenue Fund.
From \$108,696,214 to \$108,693,768 in total from General Revenue Fund.
From \$140,004,917 to \$140,002,471 in total for the section.

Section 12.350

I hereby veto \$150,035 general revenue to support an additional associate circuit judge for the 11th circuit. This funding was not part of my budget recommendations and was not included in the judiciary's budget request.

Personal Service by \$150,035 from \$55,746,468 to \$55,596,433 from General Revenue Fund.
From \$57,029,473 to \$56,879,438 in total from General Revenue Fund.
From \$57,029,473 to \$56,879,438 in total for the section.

Section 12.500

I hereby veto \$225,000 general revenue and three security staff for the Senate. This item was not part of my recommendations and unnecessarily duplicates services already provided by the Capitol Police at the Capitol Building as directed by Section 8.177, RSMo. This law requires Missouri Capitol Police Officers to maintain order and preserve the peace in all state-owned and leased buildings, including the Capitol Complex. The final budget adopted by the General Assembly includes six additional Capitol Police positions which include four officers and two dispatchers. Duplication of security staff within the Capitol Building can have catastrophic outcomes if a critical incident were to occur in the Capitol Building, including not having a clear chain of command, lack of coordinated communication, and fragmented response. Through the Office of Administration, my administration has been working to improve safety and security at state-owned and leased facilities across the state to ensure the safety of all state team members, elected officials, contractors, visitors, and constituents. My administration will continue to work with House and Senate leadership to address the security needs of each chamber at the Capitol Complex.

Senate Contingent Expenses by \$225,000 from \$12,479,617 to \$12,254,617 from General Revenue Fund.
From \$14,406,261 to \$14,181,261 in total from General Revenue Fund.
From \$14,446,261 to \$14,221,261 in total for the section.

Section 12.505

I hereby veto \$225,000 general revenue and three security staff for the House of Representatives. This item was not part of my recommendations and unnecessarily duplicates services already provided by the Capitol Police at the Capitol Building as directed by Section 8.177, RSMo. This law requires Missouri Capitol Police Officers to maintain order and preserve the peace in all state-owned and leased buildings, including the Capitol Complex. The final budget adopted by the General Assembly includes six additional Capitol Police positions which include four officers and two dispatchers. Duplication of security staff within the Capitol Building can have catastrophic outcomes if a critical incident were to occur in the Capitol Building, including not having a clear chain of command, lack of coordinated communication, and fragmented response. Through the Office of Administration, my administration has been working to improve safety and security at state-owned and leased facilities across the state to ensure the safety of all state team members, elected officials, contractors, visitors, and constituents. My administration will continue to work with House and Senate leadership to address the security needs of each chamber at the Capitol Complex.

House Contingent Expenses by \$225,000 from \$15,790,417 to \$15,565,417 from General Revenue Fund.
From \$25,396,942 to \$25,171,942 in total from General Revenue Fund.
From \$25,528,298 to \$25,303,298 in total for the section.

Section 12.510

I hereby veto \$12,000 general revenue for the payment of organizational dues. This item was not part of my budget recommendations. Previous efforts to learn from other states regarding gaming policies have culminated in multiple legislative bills that have been proposed and debated by the General Assembly over the past few years. Resources for gaming policy are available to policymakers interested in the topic, and include membership to other organizations such as the National Conference of State Legislatures and the Council of State Governments. Accordingly, this organizational membership is duplicative of other memberships that Missouri taxpayers already pay for.

For payment of organization dues by \$12,000 from \$306,631 to \$294,631 from General Revenue Fund.
From \$306,631 to \$294,631 in total from General Revenue Fund.
From \$306,631 to \$294,631 in total for the section.

On June 30, 2022 I approved **Conference Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 3012.**

Respectfully submitted,

/s/ Michael L. Parson
Governor

June 30, 2022

TO THE SECRETARY OF STATE
OF THE STATE OF MISSOURI
101st GENERAL ASSEMBLY
SECOND REGULAR SESSION

Herewith I return to you **Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 3020** entitled:

AN ACT

To appropriate money for the expenses, grants, refunds, distributions, purchase of equipment, planning expenses, capital improvement projects, including but not limited to major additions and renovation of facility components, and equipment or systems for the several departments and offices of state government and the several divisions and programs thereof, and to transfer money among certain funds, to be expended only as provided in Article IV, Section 28 of the Constitution of Missouri for the fiscal period beginning July 1, 2022, and ending June 30, 2023.

Section 20.571

I hereby veto \$83,000,000 Coronavirus State Fiscal Recovery – Revenue Replacement Fund for a new Highway Patrol academy. While I am supportive of law enforcement officers and have made budget recommendations supporting law enforcement, first responders, and other emergency personnel in this budget and in previous budgets, this item cannot be approved as the cost of the project is significantly higher than the appropriated amount. Original project costs were anticipated to be \$149 million, not including \$20 million for site development. The property on which this was planned for construction also has legal encumbrances that would need to be negotiated and addressed. Further, any future construction of a Missouri State Highway Patrol Academy should be a part of a comprehensive state facility plan.

Said section is vetoed in its entirety from \$83,000,000 to \$0 from Coronavirus State Fiscal Recovery – Revenue Replacement Fund.

From \$83,000,000 to \$0 in total for the section.

Section 20.644

I hereby veto \$300,000 Coronavirus State Fiscal Recovery – Revenue Replacement for capital improvement projects to a bridge and access trail in Barry County. This funding was not part of my budget recommendations. This is a local responsibility with minimal regional or statewide impact. Other funding mechanisms should be pursued in lieu of state funding for this project. My administration has previously vetoed this project, and our position has not changed.

Said section is vetoed in its entirety from \$300,000 to \$0 from Coronavirus State Fiscal Recovery – Revenue Replacement Fund.

From \$300,000 to \$0 in total for the section.

Section 20.831

I hereby veto \$10,000,000 Lottery Proceeds Fund for deferred maintenance grants for charter school facilities. These funds were not included in my budget recommendations. This funding is limited to charter schools, unfairly limiting access to public K-12 schools. Deferred maintenance is the responsibility of the charter sponsor, not the State. My administration has previously vetoed this line for the same reasons specified in this message and our position has not changed, contrary to statements made in the House Budget Committee and on the House floor. Additionally, House Bill 1552 (2022) provides a mechanism for additional funding to charter schools that would be available for maintenance and repairs.

Said section is vetoed in its entirety from \$10,000,000 to \$0 from Lottery Proceeds Fund.
From \$10,000,000 to \$0 in total for the section.

Section 20.838

I hereby veto \$4,500,000 Coronavirus State Fiscal Recovery – Revenue Replacement Fund for sidewalks for Affton School District. This funding was not part of my budget recommendations. This is a local responsibility with minimal regional or statewide impact. Other funding mechanisms should be pursued in lieu of earmarked state funding for this project. My administration has vetoed similar line items in prior budget years.

Said section is vetoed in its entirety from \$4,500,000 to \$0 from Coronavirus State Fiscal Recovery – Revenue Replacement Fund.

From \$4,500,000 to \$0 in total for the section.

Section 20.839

I hereby veto \$3,000,000 Coronavirus State Fiscal Recovery – Revenue Replacement Fund for sidewalks for Hancock Place School District. This funding was not part of my budget recommendations. This is a local responsibility with minimal regional or statewide impact. Other funding mechanisms should be pursued in lieu of earmarked state funding for this project. My administration has vetoed similar line items in prior budget years.

Said section is vetoed in its entirety from \$3,000,000 to \$0 from Coronavirus State Fiscal Recovery – Revenue Replacement Fund.

From \$3,000,000 to \$0 in total for the section.

Section 20.842

I hereby veto \$3,000,000 Coronavirus State Fiscal Recovery – Revenue Replacement Fund for airport planning, design, maintenance, or construction in St. Charles County. Due to the proximity of this airport to a major international airport and four other local airports, this investment will have minimal regional or statewide impact. Additionally, this airport receives federal funding distributed on a formulaic basis through the Missouri Department of Transportation, and has received more federal funding over the last two years than previous allocations including through the CARES Act, CRRSAA, ARPA, and IIJA. This airport is also eligible for an estimated \$415,620 in Federal Aviation Administration Funds, plus \$150,000 per year over five years, totaling \$715,760 which may be used for capital improvements. This funding was not part of my budget recommendations, and other funding mechanisms should be pursued in lieu of earmarked state funding for this project.

Said section is vetoed in its entirety from \$3,000,000 to \$0 from Coronavirus State Fiscal Recovery – Revenue Replacement Fund.

From \$3,000,000 to \$0 in total for the section.

Section 20.850

I hereby veto \$2,000,000 Coronavirus State Fiscal Recovery – Revenue Replacement Fund for the planning, design, maintenance, or construction of economic development corporations in Johnson County. This funding was not part of my budget recommendations. From the information and budget language provided, it is unclear if this would provide funding to a new or existing industrial park, or where the park would be located. My administration has identified twenty-six industrial parks in Johnson County but have little information on which one would be allocated funding. Alternatively, this project could seek grant funding under the Industrial Site Development program appropriated through House Bill 3020.

Said section is vetoed in its entirety from \$2,000,000 to \$0 from Coronavirus State Fiscal Recovery – Revenue Replacement Fund.

From \$2,000,000 to \$0 in total for the section.

Section 20.854

I hereby veto \$5,000,000 Coronavirus State Fiscal Recovery – Revenue Replacement Fund for the maintenance and improvements of a footbridge in Springfield. This funding was not part of my budget recommendations. This project includes funding for a pedestrian footbridge over a rail line which the Missouri Department of Transportation is required to concur with the City on a bid award that has not yet occurred.

Said section is vetoed in its entirety from \$5,000,000 to \$0 from Coronavirus State Fiscal Recovery – Revenue Replacement Fund.
From \$5,000,000 to \$0 in total for the section.

Section 20.860

I hereby veto \$2,500,000 Coronavirus State Fiscal Recovery – Revenue Replacement Fund for the planning, design, maintenance, or construction of a hospital. These funds were not included in my budget recommendations and appear to direct public funds to a private developer for non-public purposes in violation of Article III, Section 38(a) of the Missouri Constitution. While the plain language of the appropriation states the funds are for the "planning, maintenance, or construction of a hospital" the information provided to my administration demonstrates that this language does not meet the actual needs of the project. The City of Hannibal desires the funds for "rehabilitating, reinvesting, and repurposing of a former hospital site" to develop housing for low to moderate income seniors and single families. However, the Department of Health and Senior Services has no statutory authority to provide funding for such developments. Because the appropriation bill attempts to grant this authority to Department of Health and Senior Services, this provision violates the single subject limitation in Article III, Section 23 of the Missouri Constitution. Alternatively, this project could seek funding through the Low-Income Housing Tax Credit Program within the Missouri Housing Development Commission.

Said section is vetoed in its entirety from \$2,500,000 to \$0 from Coronavirus State Fiscal Recovery – Revenue Replacement Fund.
From \$2,500,000 to \$0 in total for the section.

Section 20.875

I hereby veto \$800,000 Coronavirus State Fiscal Recovery – Revenue Replacement Fund for non-profit animal abuse investigators. These funds were not included in my budget recommendations and would likely not meet the criteria for use of funds under the American Rescue Plan Act. Funding this appropriation would likely cause confusion as to who has the authority to conduct animal abuse investigations, which should be the responsibility of local law enforcement and animal health specialists, not non-profit organizations aimed at attacking agricultural producers.

Said section is vetoed in its entirety from \$800,000 to \$0 from Coronavirus State Fiscal Recovery – Revenue Replacement Fund.
From \$800,000 to \$0 in total for the section.

Section 20.879

I hereby veto \$7,500,000 Coronavirus State Fiscal Recovery – Water Infrastructure Fund for a project that serves as an urban amenity in Springfield. This funding was not part of my budget recommendations; however, this project could seek funding through other state programs. This project includes funding for a trail-linked public park space along a local waterway. The General Assembly has demonstrated its resistance to funding public trail spaces along waterways that have a statewide or regional impact, demonstrated economic return to local communities and the State, and significant citizen interest and advocacy.

Said section is vetoed in its entirety from \$7,500,000 to \$0 from Coronavirus State Fiscal Recovery – Water Infrastructure Fund.
From \$7,500,000 to \$0 in total for the section.

Section 20.895

I hereby veto \$2,800,000 Coronavirus State Fiscal Recovery – Revenue Replacement Fund for the renovation and development of a vacant commercial property. In providing for development of commercial property, this appropriation appears to grant public money to a private person or entity for non-public purposes, in violation of Article III, Section 38(a) of the Missouri Constitution. Additionally, the appropriation bill directs Department of Social Services to provide the funding for specific purposes when the Department of Social Services does not have statutory authority for such developments. Because the appropriation bill attempts to grant this substantive authority to Department of Social Services, this provision violates the single subject limitation in Article III, Section 23 of the Missouri Constitution.

Said section is vetoed in its entirety from \$2,800,000 to \$0 from Coronavirus State Fiscal Recovery – Revenue Replacement Fund.
From \$2,800,000 to \$0 for the section.

Section 20.899

I hereby veto \$1,000,000 Coronavirus State Fiscal Recovery – Revenue Replacement Fund for a Film Camp USA designated state-wide youth program. These funds were not included in my budget recommendations. This is not a good use of taxpayer funds as the cost per camper is estimated to be over \$3,200.

Said section is vetoed in its entirety from \$1,000,000 to \$0 from Coronavirus State Fiscal Recovery – Revenue Replacement Fund.
From \$1,000,000 to \$0 in total for the section.

Section 20.905

I hereby veto \$500,000,000 general revenue for the transfer to the Tax Credit Offset Fund. The appropriation bill directs that funds be transferred from general revenue to the Tax Credit Offset Fund, but contains no language authorizing the expenditure of any funds out of the Tax Credit Offset Fund. Because the General Assembly did not authorize the expenditure of funds out of the Tax Credit Offset Fund, the withdrawal of these funds would likely violate Article IV, Section 28 of the Missouri Constitution. *See State ex rel. S.S. Kresge Co. v. Howard*, 208 S.W.2d 247, 251 (Mo banc. 1947).

Said section is vetoed in its entirety from \$500,000,000 to \$0 from general revenue.
From \$500,000,000 to \$0 in total for the section.

On June 30, 2022, I approved said **Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 3020**, except for those items specifically vetoed and not approved.

Respectfully submitted,

/s/ Michael L. Parson
Governor

HOUSE RESOLUTIONS

Representative Plocher offered **HR 1**, which was read.

HOUSE RESOLUTION NO. 1

BE IT RESOLVED, that the Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives of the One Hundred First General Assembly, Second Regular Session, inform the Governor and the Senate that the House is duly convened and is now in session in the 2022 Constitutional Veto Session and ready for consideration of business.

On motion of Representative Plocher, **HR 1** was adopted by the following vote:

AYES: 141

Adams	Anderson	Andrews	Atchison	Aune
Bailey	Baker	Bangert	Baringer	Barnes
Basye	Billington	Black 137	Black 7	Boggs
Bosley	Bromley	Brown 16	Brown 27	Brown 70
Buchheit-Courtway	Burger	Burnett	Burton	Busick
Butz	Christofanelli	Clemens	Coleman 32	Coleman 97
Cook	Copeland	Cupps	Davidson	Davis
Deaton	DeGroot	Dinkins	Dogan	Doll
Ellebracht	Evans	Falkner	Fishel	Fitzwater
Fogle	Francis	Gray	Gregory 51	Gregory 96
Grier	Griffith	Gunby	Haden	Haffner
Haley	Hardwick	Henderson	Hicks	Houx
Hovis	Hudson	Hurlbert	Ingle	Johnson
Kalberloh	Kelley 127	Kelly 141	Knight	Lewis 25
Lewis 6	Lovasco	Mackey	Mayhew	McCreery
McDaniel	McGaugh	McGill	Merideth	Morse
Mosley	Murphy	Nurrenbern	O'Donnell	Owen
Patterson	Perkins	Phifer	Pike	Plocher
Pollitt 52	Pollock 123	Porter	Pouche	Quade
Railsback	Reedy	Richey	Riggs	Riley
Roberts	Roden	Rogers	Sander	Sassmann
Sauls	Schnelting	Schroer	Schwadron	Seitz
Sharpe 4	Shaul	Shields	Simmons	Smith 155
Smith 163	Smith 45	Smith 67	Stacy	Stephens 128
Stevens 46	Tate	Taylor 139	Taylor 48	Terry
Thomas	Thompson	Toalson Reisch	Trent	Turnbaugh
Unsicker	Van Schoiack	Veit	Walsh 50	Walsh Moore 93
Weber	West	Wiemann	Wright	Young

Mr. Speaker

NOES: 000

PRESENT: 003

Aldridge	Sharp 36	Windham
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ABSENT WITH LEAVE: 011

Appelbaum	Bland Manlove	Chipman	Collins	Eggleston
Kidd	Person	Pietzman	Price IV	Proudie
Rone				

VACANCIES: 008

MESSAGES FROM THE SENATE

Mr. Speaker: I am instructed by the Senate to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has taken up and adopted **SR 1**.

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 1

BE IT RESOLVED by the Senate that the Secretary of Senate inform the House of Representatives that the Senate is duly convened and is now in session as provided by Article III, Section 32 of the Constitution and is ready for the consideration of its business.

Mr. Speaker: I am instructed by the Senate to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has taken up and adopted **SR 2**.

SENATE RESOLUTION NO. 2

BE IT RESOLVED by the Senate that the rules of the Senate, as adopted by the One Hundred First General Assembly, Second Regular Session, be declared to be the rules of the Veto Session of the One Hundred First General Assembly.

The following members' presence was noted: Chipman, Eggleston, Kidd, Price IV and Proudie.

ADJOURNMENT

On motion of Representative Plocher, the House adjourned until 2:00 p.m., Wednesday, September 21, 2022.

COMMITTEE HEARINGS

JOINT COMMITTEE ON ADMINISTRATIVE RULES

Thursday, September 15, 2022, 8:00 AM, Joint Hearing Room (117).

Report from Director of JCAR, Sarah Schappe.

Approve minutes from April 12, 2022.

Periodic Review of Rules: Office of Administration, Dept. of Agriculture, Dept. of Economic Development, Dept. of Elementary & Secondary Education, Dept. of Higher Education & Workforce Development.

Portions of this meeting may be closed pursuant to Section 610.021(1).

CANCELLED

JOINT COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE

Thursday, September 29, 2022, 1:00 PM, Joint Hearing Room (117).

The committee will focus on the economic impact of Missouri's agriculture on the state, environmental stewardship, and policy considerations with testimony/presentations from various Missouri agricultural teams.

HOUSE CALENDAR

SECOND DAY, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 2022

VETOED HOUSE BILLS

SS HB 1667 - Christofanelli

CCS SS SCS HCS HB 1720 - Pollitt (52)

SCS HB 2090 - Griffith
CCS SS SCS HCS HB 3002 - Smith (163)
CCS SS SCS HCS HB 3003 - Smith (163)
CCS SCS HCS HB 3007 - Smith (163)
CCS SS SCS HCS HB 3008 - Smith (163)
CCS SCS HCS HB 3009 - Smith (163)
CCS SS SCS HCS HB 3010 - Smith (163)
CCS SS SCS HCS HB 3012 - Smith (163)
SS SCS HCS HB 3020 - Smith (163)

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