

The 2022 legislative session was contentious at times as a small group of conservatives stood firm in defending traditional Missouri values. I was a member of this group and, unfortunately, often found myself at odds with colleagues within my own party. The differences first became apparent as the Senate took up the task of redrawing congressional districts. I held my ground opposing a proposed congressional map that would have put Missouri's two military bases in separate districts. I eventually prevailed in this fight, and a map that better represents the interests of Missourians was adopted.

One of the most significant accomplishments this year was passage of election integrity reforms. Going forward, Missouri voters will be required to present a photo ID, and electronic voting machines have been outlawed. These and other changes will ensure Missourians can have confidence their vote is counted correctly. We also passed legislation limiting the taking of private property through eminent domain, and enacted several measures to protect Missourians from some of the abuses they experienced during the COVID-19 pandemic.

My conservative colleagues and I were less successful advancing legislation to prohibit divisive "critical race theory" curriculum in Missouri's schools. Stand-alone legislation to ban CRT in schools never advanced out of committee, and attempts to attach language to other bills were rebuffed. We faced a similar outcome when attempting to pass the "Save Women's Sports Act," legislation preventing biological males from competing in women's sports programs in Missouri schools. Also disappointing, legislation I championed that would have

legalized sports betting in Missouri was derailed in the final days of the session. You can be sure I'll try again next year on all these bills.

Once again, the Legislature fulfilled its constitutional obligation to pass a balanced budget, but we shouldn't pat ourselves on the back. The 2023 state budget is bloated with unprecedented amounts of federal tax money. These are borrowed dollars your children and grandchildren will have to repay. The \$44 billion

spending plan approved this year is the largest in state history. The 21st Senatorial District will definitely benefit from some of this spending, but the overall picture is troubling for those of us committed to smaller government.

Finally, you need to be aware state legislative districts were also redrawn this year. Beginning in January, the 21st District will include all of Cooper, Howard, Lafayette, Ray and Saline counties, and the northern portion of Clay County. Due to redistricting, I will no longer represent residents of Caldwell, Carroll, Johnson and Livingston counties in the Senate. I am disappointed in these changes, but I remain committed to serving these four counties through the remainder of 2022. If you live in any of the counties currently included in the 21st District, please don't hesitate to contact my office when you need assistance with Missouri state government or have concerns about issues facing our state.

Danny Hoskins

State Senator, District 21

In 2022, the General Assembly truly agreed and finally passed 60 bills and six resolutions. Four bills were eventually vetoed by the governor. A brief description of the legislation enacted follows. To read the full text of these bills and resolutions, visit senate. mo.gov/legislation.

Senate Bill 652 — Provides a sales tax exemption for the sale of 2026 FIFA World Cup tickets to matches held in Jackson County. Following passage, the international organizing body for professional soccer announced Kansas City as one of 11 American cities to host World Cup matches in 2026.

Senate Bill 655 — Modifies provisions relating to the Missouri Local Government Employees' Retirement System.

Senate Bill 672 — Includes multiple provisions regarding workforce development. Expands the Fast Track Workforce Incentive Grant to include eligible apprenticeship programs.

Senate Bill 678 — Increases the state-mandated minimum funding level for the Kansas City Police Department. The bill requires passage of a ballot measure to take effect.

Senate Bill 681 — A

comprehensive package of legislation relating to elementary and secondary education. Requires testing of drinking water sources in schools and mandates remediation as necessary. Provides for innovation waivers to allow school districts to deviate from state regulation. Establishes requirements for reading intervention programs. Establishes "Workforce Diploma Program" for high school students. Also includes legislation sponsored by Sen. Hoskins requiring school districts to provide instruction for gifted students.

Senate Bill 683 — Modifies existing laws relating to child care facilities.



Senator Denny Hoskins debates legislation in the Senate.

TRULY AGREED & FINALLY PASSED

LEGISLATION APPROVED DURING THE 2022 SESSION

Senate Bill 710 — Modifies provisions relating to health care. Includes "Compassionate Care Visitation Act" to address limits on hospital and care facility visitation imposed during the COVID-19 pandemic.

Senate Bill 718 — Includes multiple provisions relating to education. Removes 50% match and \$500 cap for reimbursement of dual credit enrollment courses. Allows coaches and other school officials to assist student athletes in obtaining compensation for use of their "name, image and likeness." Shields certain education savings account funds from bankruptcy judgments.

Senate Bill 725 — Modifies provisions relating to ground ambulance services.

Senate Bill 745 — Includes multiple provisions relating to utility providers.

Senate Bill 758 — Modifies provisions relating to bidding procedures for public projects.

Senate Bill 775 — Enacts multiple provisions regarding judicial proceedings. Includes a revised "Sexual Assault Survivors Bill of Rights." Modifies laws relating to sexual trafficking, orders of protection and privacy protections for witnesses and victims. Creates a misdemeanor offense of providing explicit sexual material to a student.

Senate Bill 799 — Expands the criminal offense of escape from custody to include persons under arrest for probation or parole violations.

Senate Bill 820 — Modifies provisions related to utilities. Includes new limitations on the use of eminent domain. Prohibits deeds and covenants that forbid the installation of solar panels. Requires public high-speed internet access within the State Capitol. Includes provisions to expand high speed internet access in rural areas sponsored by Sen. Hoskins.

Senate Bill 886 — Modifies provisions relating to trusts.

Senate Bill 987 — Modifies provisions relating to the location of licensed excursion gambling boats.

Senate Concurrent Resolution 25 — Requests Congress to call an Article V constitutional convention of the states for the purpose of imposing term limits on members of Congress.

Senate Concurrent Resolution 28 — Urges the president to designate a state funeral for the last surviving World War II Medal of Honor recipient.

Senate Concurrent Resolution 31 — Approves the Missouri Water Resources Plan and its implementation.

Senate Concurrent Resolution 34
— Urges the U.S. Congress to include the Newtonia Battlefields within the National Park Service.

Senate Joint Resolution 38 — Modifies constitutional provisions relating to funding for the Kansas City Police Department.

House Bill 1472 — Modifies provisions relating to money laundering.

House Bill 1552 — Enacts a new funding calculation for charter schools. Modifies provisions relating to virtual school programs.

House Bill 1600 — Modifies requirements for retaining legislative employees when the General Assembly is not in session.

House Bill 1606 — Enacts multiple provisions relating to county officials. Simplifies public reporting of financial statements for smaller counties. Modifies provisions relating to salaries for public officials. Enacts prohibitions on camping on public property in an effort to combat homelessness. Prohibits COVID-19 vaccine requirements for public employees.

House Bill 1662 — Enacts provisions relating to real property. Prohibits certain restrictions on home-based businesses, a provision originally sponsored by Sen. Hoskins. Modifies provisions related to property foreclosure and/or sale. Prohibits restrictive covenants relating to race, color, religion or national origin.

House Bill 1697 — Allows homebased "cottage" food producers to sell products online.

House Bill 1725 — Modifies provisions related to lodging establishments.

House Bill 1738 — Creates multiple state designations, including Constitution Day, Farmers and Ranchers Day, School Bus Drivers' Appreciation Day, School Counseling Week, Problem

Gambling Awareness Month. Establishes June 19, Juneteenth, as a state holiday. Declares archery as Missouri's official state sport.

House Bill 1878 — Enacts multiple election integrity reforms. Requires photo ID for voting. Requires handmarked paper ballots. Outlaws ballot harvesting and drop boxes for absentee ballots. Prohibits certain donations from outside groups to election authorities. Repeals mail-in ballot provisions enacted during COVID-19 pandemic.

House Bill 2005 — Modifies provisions related to eminent domain actions by electrical corporations. Provides agricultural landowners increased compensation when land is taken through eminent domain.

House Bill 2116 — Establishes the "No Patient Left Alone Act," ensuring visitation rights for patients in hospitals, hospice and long-term care facilities.

House Bill 2149 — Modifies provisions relating to professional licensing. Includes an exemption for National Guard troops and Department of Defense employees participating in training missions. Enacts changes to laws regarding physical therapists, audiologists, land surveyors and others. Shields pharmacists from liability related to dispensation of ivermectin or hydroxychloroquine.

House Bill 2162 — Allows pharmacists to dispense the opioid addiction mitigation medication naltrexone.

House Bill 2168 — Modifies provisions related to insurance.

House Bill 2331 — Modifies provisions relating to programs administered by the Department of Health and Senior Services.

House Bill 2365 — Reforms the Early Learning Quality Assurance Report Program administered by the Department of Health and Senior Services.

House Bill 2400 — Modifies provisions relating to business entities. Includes changes to the Missouri One-Start and

Missouri Works programs. Establishes the "Personal Privacy Protection Act." Expands a tax credit for new business facilities. Establishes "Show-Me Heroes Program" to provide grants to encourage apprenticeship programs for veterans. Senator Hoskins was the handler for this bill in the Senate.

House Bill 2416 — Allows licensed car dealers to conduct business away from their registered business location.

House Bill 2485 — Modifies provisions relating to environmental regulation.

House Bill 2627 — Creates multiple state designations. Designates several portions of roads and bridges in recognition of notable Missourians.

House Bill 2909 — Establishes new congressional districts beginning with the election of the 118th U.S. Congress.

House Bill 3001 — Appropriates funds for the cost of issuing bonds.

House Bill 3002 through House Bill 3012 — Appropriates funds for each of the various departments of state government.

House Bill 3013 — Appropriates funds for statewide leasing.

House Bill 3014 — Appropriates supplemental state funding.

House Bill 3015 — Appropriates supplemental state funding.

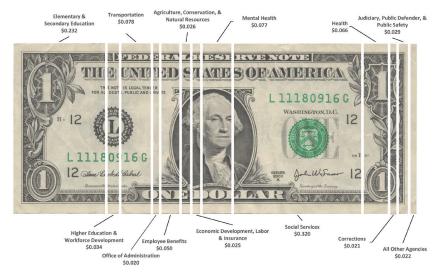
House Bill 3017 — Appropriates funds for capital improvements and other purposes for state departments.

House Bill 3018 — Appropriates funds for maintenance and improvements at state facilities.

House Bill 3019 — Appropriates funds for planning and improvements of state projects.

House Bill 3020 — Appropriates funds from the American Recovery Plan Act.

House Joint Resolution 116 — Creates the Missouri Department of the National Guard, pending voter approval.



The graphic above shows how each dollar of Missouri's 2023 operating budget is spent. An ever-growing share of your tax dollars goes to pay for Medicaid and other social services. The state Legislature, as well as the five statewide elected offices, are included in the "all other agencies" portion, which accounts for barely 2 cents of each taxpayer dollar.

2023 Budget Tops \$44 Billion

Unprecedented Influx of Federal Taxpayer Dollars Fuels Record State Spending

lush with billions of extra taxpayer dollars sent from Washington, D.C., the Missouri General Assembly faced a challenge: what to do with all this money. Conscious of the fact this money will not be available going forward, the General Assembly did not commit to spending one-time money on long-term obligations. The core spending for most agencies of state government remains mostly consistent with previous budgets. One notable exception is the Mo HealthNet (Medicaid) program, which was expanded by a citizen initiative approved by voters.

Another area where lawmakers increased spending, at least for this year, was school transportation. The 2023 budget includes an additional \$214 million for school bus programs, providing welcome relief for rural school districts, which often have to use education dollars for transportation expenses. This was in addition to fully funding the foundation formula for K-12 eduction. The Legislature also appropriated additional money for



Senator Denny Hoskins presents legislation during a committee hearing.

Dollars for District 21

Appropriations for Our Communities

V 10 Foundation Formula	#460 702 026
K-12 Foundation Formula	
Prairie View State School	
Rolling Meadow State School	\$350,581
Verelle Peniston State School	\$818,022
Metropolitan Community College	\$36,519,672
North Central Community College	
University of Central Missouri	\$60,486,063
MO Excels Workforce Initiative	
Amtrak	
State Parks/Historic Sites	
Warrensburg Veterans Home	
Higginsville Veterans Cemetery	
Chillicothe Correctional Center	\$17,566,395
C.C.C. Developmental Disability	\$772,669
Northwest Community Services	\$23,728,494
Higginsville Habilitation Center	
Division of Youth Services Facilities	
Arrow Rock Schoolhouse	
Capital Improvements, maintenance	
and repairs to state facilities	
Total	\$435,720,109

improvements to rural roads and for expanding high-speed internet in underserved areas. Unfortunately, a \$500 million appropriation for tax credits to return some of the extra money back to the people was vetoed by the governor, who has called for an extra legislative session to provide long-term tax relief for Missouri's taxpayers.

The increased federal money did provide an opportunity to fund a number of one-time projects. As a member of the Senate Appropriations Committee, Sen. Hoskins secured more than \$69 million for much-needed capital improvement projects, maintenance and repairs at state facilities throughout

the 21st Senatorial District. Among these appropriations were renovations and repairs at the University of Central Missouri, the Warrensburg Veterans Home, the Higginsville Habilitation Center and the Chillicothe Correctional Center. Also included in the 2023 budget is funding for a new Amtrak station in Carrollton, providing west-central Missouri residents access to the Southwest Chief passenger train.

Proudly serving citizens of Caldwell, Carroll, Howard, Johnson, Lafayette, Livingston, Ray and Saline counties.

Senator Hoskins welcomes input and inquiries from residents of the 21st Senatorial District regarding issues of public policy. Senator Hoskins' office can also assist constituents with accessing services and benefits of Missouri state government. Sen. Denny Hoskins 201 W. Capitol Ave., Room 423 Jefferson City, MO 65101 573-751-4302

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