



HENRY McMASTER
GOVERNOR

June 22, 2022

Dear Mr. Speaker and Members of the General Assembly:

I am vetoing and returning without my approval certain line items in R-271, H. 5150, the FY 2022-23 General Appropriations Act.

Everywhere we look, South Carolina is growing. Our economy is booming. More and more people are visiting our state - with many deciding to stay for good. Employers are creating new jobs, entrepreneurs are opening new businesses, and companies are deciding to relocate here.

State government is in the best fiscal shape ever. We have the largest budget surplus, the largest rainy day reserve fund and the lowest debt - ever - in the history of our state. Last year, we broke over a decade's worth of records - for new job recruitment and capital investment. We've cut taxes on our small businesses, and we have returned money back to the taxpayers.

Over the last five years, our successful partnership has produced resounding win after win for the people and prosperity of South Carolina. This fiscal year's budget includes a record number - (259) - of my Executive Budget proposals totaling \$2.85 billion - an increase of 93 from last year.

Last year, we made a transformative investment into early childhood education through the expansion of full-day kindergarten for every at-risk four-year-old child in the State. This expansion will allow parents to choose the public or private provider that meets their child's educational needs.

We have demonstrated our continued commitment to attract and retain our talented teachers. This state budget raises the minimum starting salary for new public school teachers to \$40 thousand a year, up from \$30 thousand just five years ago.

And we reformed how the State funds public education, consolidating several separate funding streams that flowed from the State to the local school district and into the classroom. Now every state dollar follows the child, and every parent will know how their school district spends every single dollar and how their child's school performs compared to others.

June 22, 2022

Page Two

This year marked the fourth year that my Executive Budget proposed a 1% rate reduction over five years for all personal income tax brackets. As has been noted often, South Carolina had the highest personal income tax rate in the southeast and the 12th highest in the nation.

Now, the largest income tax cut in our state's history is now a reality, partnered with a \$1 billion income tax rebate. This will help keep South Carolina competitive for new jobs and investment for years to come. But we must do more. We must continue to reduce the tax and regulatory burdens on our people.

Our state's booming economy and rapid population growth have outpaced the State's ability to keep up with improvements to our transportation infrastructure. There is no infrastructure more in need of big, bold, and transformative one-time investments than our state's roads, bridges, highways, and interstates.

This year, almost \$1 billion in state and federal American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) funds have been appropriated to the Department of Transportation to accelerate construction, expansion, or improvements to our State-owned roads, bridges, highways, and interstates. This will accelerate the widening of Interstate 26 to six lanes between Columbia and Charleston, Interstate 95 to six lanes in the Lowcountry, and additional lane widening on Interstate 85 in the Upstate.

Using federal ARPA funds, we made almost \$1 billion available through to the state Rural Infrastructure Authority for new water and sewer systems in our state's poorest counties, for water and wastewater systems that are currently operating out of compliance with state regulations, and available for incentivizing large municipal water and sewer systems to "connect" to smaller and faltering systems.

Access to broadband internet connectivity is no longer a luxury - it is a necessity, especially for those in rural areas. Emergency response, health care access, education - all increasingly rely on high-speed internet access. This year, we have provided an additional \$400 million in federal ARPA funds to continue the expansion of broadband into all parts of our state through public and private partnerships.

Access and affordability to higher education for every South Carolinian are essential to ensuring that our state has the trained and skilled workforce to compete for jobs and investment in the future. This year marks the fourth consecutive year that we froze college tuition for in-state students, while providing additional funding for needs-based financial aid at any in-state public or private college, university, or at our 16 technical colleges. And this state budget again provides one-time funds to address repairs needed at the aging, state-owned buildings, and infrastructure on the campuses of our colleges, universities, and technical colleges.

June 22, 2022
Page Three

Our state's booming economy has created 100 thousand open jobs - in high demand skilled trades and professions. Working with the South Carolina Technical College System, we created Workforce Scholarships for the Future at our 16 technical colleges - so residents can get the degree or credentials they need to fill one of those open jobs in high-demand careers like manufacturing, healthcare, computer science, information technology, transportation, logistics, or construction. To date, over 6,000 South Carolinians have been retrained and employed - and we plan to keep the scholarships going until all those jobs are filled.

To keep South Carolinians safe, we must maintain a robust law enforcement presence - and properly "fund the police." Our state law enforcement agencies continue to lose valuable and experienced personnel because they are unable to remain competitive with pay and benefits.

In January, I directed the Department of Administration to undertake a complete compensation analysis of all law enforcement positions at all state agencies, and to provide recommendations for new compensation packages. As a result of that study, this budget fully funds those recommendations, providing \$40 million in new dollars for recruitment and retention pay raises, salary adjustments and additional benefits.

We must also provide the necessary resources to keep our law enforcement officers safe while they are on-the-job. My Executive Budget recommended, and the General Assembly appropriated \$20 million to fund a body camera and protective vest grant program at the Department of Public Safety for local and county law enforcement agencies.

Career military veterans who retire in South Carolina will no longer pay state income taxes on their retirement pay, now that the General Assembly has acted on my long-standing request to end these taxes. The decision makers at the Department of Defense will most certainly take note of this when making decisions on the future of our state's military installations. No state has a stronger military tradition than ours.

It is imperative that the public maintain confidence in their elected representatives at all levels of government. This state budget includes my recommendations to expand the resources of the Office of the Inspector General while providing the State Election Commission funds for new auditors to conduct regular and routine audits of elections held by the State and all political subdivisions.

Finally, I applaud the General Assembly for passing the most transparent and accountable budget in modern times. After decades of overriding the vetoes of successive governors, the leadership of the Senate and House of Representatives took unprecedented steps to require the public disclosure of the sponsors and recipients of "earmarked" appropriations, all previously shielded from public view, debate, and scrutiny.

However, public transparency must be absolute and uncompromised in order to maintain the public's trust and confidence in their government. Disclosure of the sponsor and recipient is not enough.

June 22, 2022

Page Four

Without sufficient context, description, justification, or information regarding the project and how the recipient intends to spend the funds, the public cannot evaluate the earmark's merit. Moreover, no matter how deserving the project, the public must be confident that proper accountability measures are in place to ensure the funds are appropriately spent.

Certainly, the public expects the Governor to have this information when deciding whether to approve or veto items in the state budget.

On May 16, 2022, I requested members of the General Assembly to provide my office with information on their earmarked appropriation(s). This would include such details as: the activity, function, or project for which the earmark is intended; the public purpose served; the budget; a description of community support; and details on the identity and function of the recipient organization. Most members responded with the information requested.

However, there is a better way to accomplish this transparency and accountability for the taxpayers. I once again ask the General Assembly to consider my proposal to create a public, merit-based competitive grants process for these types of appropriations. Administered by state agencies, funds would be made available only to entities which demonstrate required community support and missions consistent with the policy goals and outcomes intended by the General Assembly. Further, all applications and award criteria would be placed online, allowing for public scrutiny and total transparency.

To my colleagues in the General Assembly, I say: The people of South Carolina have benefited from our ongoing cooperation, communication, and collaboration. Let us continue to work together vigorously, thereby ensuring that future generations of South Carolinians can keep winning and prospering.

In that spirit, I ask that you thoughtfully consider and sustain each of the following vetoes:

Vetoes 1-13

Veto 1 **Department of Education, Part IB, Section 1, Page 297, Proviso 1.82, SDE: Reserve Suspension**

S.912 (R128), which addressed the cash reserve balance for Dorchester County School Districts 2 and 4, went into effect on March 30, 2022. The proviso is no longer needed.

Veto 2 **Department of Education, Part IB, Section 1, Page 301, Proviso 1.99, SDE: Noncertified Teacher Hiring**

This proviso would authorize school districts to "hire noncertified teachers in critical needs geographic areas and subject areas if a certified teacher is not available," provided that any such districts "must require that all noncertified teachers must undergo a

background check pursuant to Sections 59-19-117 and 59-25-115.” Section 59-25-115(B) requires teacher education candidates to “undergo state criminal records check by

the South Carolina Law Enforcement Division and a national criminal records check supported by fingerprints by the Federal Bureau of Investigation.” Public Law 92-544 (1972) governs the use and exchange of federal fingerprint- and identification-related records for non-criminal justice purposes and authorizes the use of such records in the context of employment and licensing “if authorized by State statute and approved by the Attorney General.” Similarly, Article IV(b) of 34 U.S.C. § 40316 provides that “[t]he FBI, to the extent authorized by [the Privacy Act of 1974], and State criminal history record repositories shall provide criminal history records (excluding sealed records) to criminal justice agencies and other governmental or nongovernmental agencies for noncriminal justice purposes allowed by Federal statute, Federal Executive order, or a State statute that has been approved by the Attorney General, that authorizes national indices checks.”

According to the South Carolina Law Enforcement Division (“SLED”), the FBI has previously advised that fingerprint-based background checks must be specifically authorized by a state statute, approved by the Attorney General of the United States, and that a proviso will not satisfy the foregoing requirements for purposes of allowing a non-criminal justice agency to receive federal fingerprint- or identification-related records. While I admire this creative proposal to address the teacher shortage, this policy initiative cannot be implemented in a manner that risks compromising the safety and security of our children, and SLED has indicated that comprehensive fingerprint-based background checks cannot be performed without specific statutory authorization. Therefore, I am vetoing this proviso.

Veto 3 **Department of Education, Part IB, Section 1, Page 302, Proviso 1.108, SDE: Teaching Transformation Pilot Program**

While I am not vetoing the increased funding for the Center for Educational Partnerships at the University of South Carolina, I am vetoing this proviso that directs that \$1,000,000 be expended on a specific grant project. The proviso directs the College of Education at the University of South Carolina to design and develop a pilot program in collaboration with specific national partners that are listed in the proviso. Instead, I would call upon the University of South Carolina College of Education to collaborate with the South Carolina Department of Education and the Teacher Recruitment and Retention Task Force created in this budget to identify state initiatives and other national and regional partners, whose interests and values are more aligned to those held by a majority of South Carolinians, to address the recruitment and retention of teachers, especially in rural South Carolina.

Veto 4 **Department of Education-EIA, Part IB, Section 1A, Page 328, Proviso 1A.70, SDE-EIA: Surplus, Line 14, Annabelle – \$1,000,000**

Veto 5 **Department of Education-EIA, Part IB, Section 1A, Page 328, Proviso 1A.70, SDE-EIA: Surplus, Line 15, Plasma Games – \$1,500,000**

Vetoes 4 and 5 deal with the direct appropriation of non-recurring Education Improvement Act (EIA) revenues to corporate providers of educational services, bypassing the state's procurement process and the Grants Committee.

In Fiscal Year 2018-19 the General Assembly by proviso smartly created a Grants Committee at the South Carolina Department of Education whereby providers of educational programs and services apply for state funds. The objective of the Grants Committee was to replace earmark appropriations with a transparent and accountable process for vetting education programs to be piloted or implemented in our public schools. A seven-member Grants Committee evaluates the applications based on suggested criteria. Any application approved must participate in an external evaluation as prescribed by the Grants Committee.

In this budget the General Assembly appropriated over \$13 million – the largest ever investment in the Committee – in recurring and non-recurring EIA funds to the Grants Committee, yet here the Committee was bypassed, and EIA dollars were used to fund earmarks.

Veto 6 **Lottery Expenditure Account**, Part IB, Section 3, Pages 333-335, Proviso 3.5, LEA: FY2022-23 Lottery Funding, Paragraphs (A), (B), (C), (A)(1), (A)(2), (B), (C), (D), (E), (F), (G), and (H) – SCWINS Program

The enumerated paragraphs in this proviso are no longer needed since I signed into law Act 204 of 2022.

Veto 7 **Department of Health and Human Services**, Part IB, Section 33, Page 359, Proviso 33.24, DHHS: Personal Emergency Response System

This proviso is no longer needed. The Department of Health and Human Services has already issued the request for proposals pursuant to this proviso.

Veto 8 **Department of Health and Environmental Control**, Part IB, Section 34, Page 371, Proviso 34.51, DHEC: Hazardous Waste Fund County Account

This proviso bypasses local government control over statutorily authorized Hazardous Waste Contingency Fund dollars, allowing funds to be directed for unknown and unaccountable purposes, with no public transparency or fiscal oversight. This is a dangerous invitation for fraud and abuse.

Veto 9 **Department of Revenue**, Part IB, Section 109, Page 474, Proviso 109.12, DOR: Food Manufacturing Equipment

This proviso creates a new “temporary one year” sales tax exemption, joining the hundreds of existing piecemeal sales tax exemptions that hurt our state's ability to compete for jobs, investment, and capital. Comprehensive tax reform must happen. Our neighbor states have reformed their tax codes and structure, leaving our state at a competitive disadvantage.

Veto 10 **State Ethics Commission**, Part IB, Section 110, Page 475, Proviso 110.1, ETHICS:
Ethics Commission Website Changes

This proviso requires that the S.C. Ethics Commission solicit and receive approval from the S.C. House and S.C. Senate Ethics Committees prior to making any changes to its online disclosure and reporting system.

From volunteers appointed to serve on boards, to statewide and local elected officials, thousands of South Carolinians are required by the state's ethics laws to report sources of income, campaign financial documents, and other information through the Ethics Commission's online system.

Veto 11 **General Provisions**, Part IB, Section 117, Page 501, Proviso 117.74, GP: Information
Technology for Health Care

This proviso is wholly unnecessary. The Department of Health and Human Services can execute the Health Information Exchange administratively without this proviso.

Veto 12 **General Provisions**, Part IB, Section 117, Page 534, Proviso 117.163, GP: Justice Forty
Oversight Committee

The General Assembly does not need to create a study committee to help enact the social justice policies of President Biden and his administration.

The proviso establishes a committee composed of legislators, directors of state agencies, the Commissioner of Agriculture, two members appointed by the Governor, and a member of the White House Environmental Justice Advisory Council (an entity established by an executive order President Biden signed on January 27, 2021) to study environmental justice in South Carolina. The Justice Forty Oversight Committee is charged with identifying disadvantaged and marginalized communities, identifying the infrastructure deficiencies in these communities, and assisting members of the community in developing a plan to apply for assistance to secure funding for infrastructure projects. The Justice Forty Oversight Committee makes its recommendations to the General Assembly and to the White House.

The South Carolina Rural Infrastructure Authority—which is not a member of the Justice Forty Oversight Committee—has already identified communities in our State with water and sewage infrastructure needs, and the General Assembly has already targeted state and federal resources to expand water, sewage, and broadband services to rural South Carolina. Creating a study committee to push the Biden Administration's liberal agenda is unnecessary, and our tax dollars can be better used elsewhere.

Veto 13 **Statewide Revenue**, Part IB, Section 118, Page 552, Proviso 118.19, SR: Nonrecurring
Revenue, Paragraph (46.2) – \$25,000,000

This budget proviso creates a dangerous precedent. It is an end run around the state procurement laws. The issue of whether the State of South Carolina should give \$25 million to a yet-to-be-created non-profit so they can buy and own a “quantum”

supercomputer should be handled through stand-alone legislation. That will allow for research, public testimony, stakeholder input, and transparent discussion and debate.

Vetoes 14-44 Earmarked Appropriations

Veto 14 **Statewide Revenue**, Part IB, Section 118, Page 557, Proviso 118.19, SR: Nonrecurring Revenue, (78) H630 State Department of Education, (a) Anderson 3 Consolidation Relocation – \$500,000

There are five school districts in Anderson County. The line item implies that the district is consolidating with other school districts, which is not the case. Anderson School District 3, which requested this earmark, is not consolidating. Instead, the district has asked for funds to relocate district offices to the existing Iva Branch Library and move the library to another location. In this budget, the General Assembly has appropriated funds for districts in need of capital improvements. Anderson 3 should apply for funds through this process.

Veto 15 **Statewide Revenue**, Part IB, Section 118, Page 558, Proviso 118.19, SR: Nonrecurring Revenue, (78) H630 State Department of Education, (k) The Center for Education Equity – \$600,000

According to the Secretary of State’s website, this organization last filed financial reports with the state in 2019 when the annual expenses were \$43,151 and 56.6% of those funds went towards program services. The \$600,000 appropriation would represent more than 12 years’ worth of its operating expenses based on its 2019 filing.

The organization’s mission of providing opportunity and services for at-risk children and its work in the Greenville community is worthy of our admiration and recognition. However, the Director and CEO is an immediate family member of a current member of the General Assembly, and we cannot allow taxpayer dollars to directly benefit the families of elected officials. To maintain the public’s confidence in its government, I must veto this appropriation.

Veto 16 **Statewide Revenue**, Part IB, Section 118, Page 558, Proviso 118.19, SR: Nonrecurring Revenue, (78) H630 State Department of Education, (n) John McKissick Field Upgrades – \$500,000

This appropriation is not an appropriate use of state funds. This project would be more appropriately funded by the school district or athletic booster club funds, as is the case with most high school athletic facility upgrades in the state.

Coach McKissick’s legacy is unquestioned. His success at Summerville High School brought acclaim to South Carolina high school football and touched countless lives.

Veto 17 **Statewide Revenue**, Part 1B, Section 118, Page 558, Proviso 118.19, SR: Nonrecurring Revenue, (78) H630 State Department of Education, (q) Regional Education Centers – \$3,000,000

June 22, 2022
Page Nine

These funds represent a duplicate allocation to Regional Education Centers. The General Assembly funded the initiative with an increase of \$500,000 in recurring EIA funds.

Veto 18 **Statewide Revenue**, Part IB, Section 118, Page 561, Proviso 118.19, SR: Nonrecurring Revenue, (92) P200 Clemson PSA, Economic Development – Cultural Welcome Center – \$7,000,000

Insufficient information has been provided to my office concerning this earmark. As such, it is questionable whether \$7,000,000 in taxpayer funds should be spent on a cultural welcome center in Orangeburg that has no demonstrated need or community support.

Veto 19 **Statewide Revenue**, Part IB, Section 118, Page 561, Proviso 118.19, SR: Nonrecurring Revenue, (93) P280 Department of Parks, Recreation & Tourism, (a) Hunting Island – \$250,000

This appears to be a duplicate earmark. There is already \$1,000,000 in state funds allocated to Hunting Island Lighthouse for repairs to the stairs and structural supports.

Veto 20 **Statewide Revenue**, Part IB, Section 118, Page 562, Proviso 118.19, SR: Nonrecurring Revenue (93) P280 Department of Parks, Recreation & Tourism, (kk) Westend Neighborhood Park Construction – \$500,000

This earmark appears to be duplicative. Another earmark of \$1,050,000 is funded for the same project, constructing the Westend Neighborhood Park. The total amount requested by each legislator, one from the House and one from the Senate, was \$1,050,000.

Veto 21 **Statewide Revenue**, Part IB, Section 118, Page 563, Proviso 118.19, SR: Nonrecurring Revenue (93) P280 Department of Parks, Recreation & Tourism, (uuu) Carolina Cup – \$500,000

This earmark appropriation represents a departure from the state's emphasis on marketing sporting events held in the state and sets a dangerous precedent by providing funds for capital improvements, equipment, and amenities.

Veto 22 **Statewide Revenue**, Part 1B, Section 118, Page 563, Proviso 118.19, SR: Nonrecurring Revenue (93) P280 Department of Parks, Recreation & Tourism, (ffff) Criterion Club of Dillon – \$125,000

From information provided, the funds will support a non-profit that exists for the purpose of managing and holding debutante cotillions.

Veto 23 **Statewide Revenue**, Part 1B, Section 118, Page 563, Proviso 118.19, SR: Nonrecurring Revenue (93) P280 Department of Parks, Recreation & Tourism, (cccc) Antioch Multi-Purpose Building – \$200,000

These funds represent a duplicative allocation to the Antioch Senior Center. Another appropriation of \$300,000 is funded in the Department of Health and Human Services' budget.

Veto 24 **Statewide Revenue**, Part IB, Section 118, Page 564, Proviso 118.19, SR: Nonrecurring Revenue, (93) P280 Department of Parks Recreation & Tourism, (ppppp) State Museum – \$350,000

The General Appropriations Act suggests that this \$350,000 appropriation will be received by the State Museum. However, information received by my office suggests that the money is actually meant for the Columbia Museum of Art. While both museums serve an important role in our communities, this discrepancy alone is enough to shake confidence in where this money will be distributed and for what purposes.

Veto 25 **Statewide Revenue**, Part IB, Section 118, Page 564, Proviso 118.19, SR: Nonrecurring Revenue, (93) P280 Department of Parks Recreation & Tourism, (zzzzz) Charleston Wine & Food Festival – \$300,000

Recently, the Charleston Wine + Food Festival relocated its annual event to a park in North Charleston, which caused the city of Charleston to decline to continue funding the event. The future plans of the Charleston Wine + Food Festival should be resolved before state tax dollars appropriated.

Veto 26 **Statewide Revenue**, Part IB, Section 118, Page 564, Proviso 118.19, SR: Nonrecurring Revenue, (93) P280 Department of Parks Recreation & Tourism, (eeeeee) Office of Tourism Analysis – \$1,000,000

This proviso provides \$1 million to local organizations for a local tourism study, which should be paid for with local dollars. If state taxpayer dollars are going to be used to provide an analysis of tourism in the state, that analysis should be done by the Department of Parks, Recreation and Tourism.

Veto 27 **Statewide Revenue**, Part IB, Section 118, Page 564, Proviso 118.19, SR: Nonrecurring Revenue, (93) P280 Department of Parks Recreation & Tourism, (mmmmm) Township Auditorium – \$100,000

The organization set to receive this \$100,000 appropriation has had its status as a 501(c)(3) non-profit organization suspended, according to the Secretary of State's website

Veto 28 **Department of Education** – Part IA, Section 1, Page 8, VIII. Education Improvement Act, J. EIA Non-Recurring, Annabelle – \$1,000,000

Veto 29 **Department of Education** – Part IA, Section 1, Page 8, VIII. Education Improvement Act, J. EIA Non-Recurring, Plasma Games – \$1,500,000

Vetoes 28 and 29 deal with the direct appropriation of non-recurring Education Improvement Act (EIA) revenues to corporate providers of educational services, bypassing the state's procurement process and the Grants Committee.

In Fiscal Year 2018-19 the General Assembly by proviso smartly created a Grants Committee at the South Carolina Department of Education whereby providers of

educational programs and services apply for state funds. The objective of the Grants Committee was to replace earmark appropriations with a transparent and accountable process for vetting education programs to be piloted or implemented in our public schools. A seven-member Grants Committee evaluates the applications based on suggested criteria. Any application approved must participate in an external evaluation as prescribed by the Grants Committee.

In this budget the General Assembly appropriated over \$13 million – the largest ever investment in the Committee – in recurring and non-recurring EIA funds to the Grants Committee, yet here the Committee was bypassed, and EIA dollars were used to fund earmarks.

Vetoes 30-44 By soliciting supplementary information from every member of the General Assembly, I gave members and recipient organizations ample opportunity to demonstrate the purpose and need for each earmark appropriation. My office received detailed information about most appropriations, cursory information that was insufficient to make a determination for others, and no information at all for many.

The information provided by legislators and recipient organizations was further supplemented by the governor's office's internal efforts to learn more about the organizations and the purpose for the appropriation. Based on the limited information available, nearly every organization identified below seem to be meritorious in their missions. However, the following appropriations were line-item vetoed solely because I did not have enough information to determine whether it was a worthy investment of state taxpayer dollars.

- Veto 30** **Statewide Revenue**, Part 1B, Section 118, Page 558, Proviso 118.19, SR: Nonrecurring Revenue, (78) H.630 State Department of Education, (f) Renovations of St. James Learning Center in Marion – \$500,000
- Veto 31** **Statewide Revenue**, Part 1B, Section 118, Page 558, Proviso 118.19, SR: Nonrecurring Revenue, (78) H.630 State Department of Education, (l) Turbeville Library – \$750,000
- Veto 32** **Statewide Revenue**, Part 1B, Section 118, Page 558, Proviso 118.19, SR: Nonrecurring Revenue, (78) H.630 State Department of Education, (m) Berkeley County Library - Goose Creek – \$300,000
- Veto 33** **Statewide Revenue**, Part 1B, Section 118, Page 559, Proviso 118.19, SR: Nonrecurring Revenue, (82) J020 Department of Health & Human Services, (u) Women in Unity – \$300,000
- Veto 34** **Statewide Revenue**, Part 1B, Section 118, Page 559, Proviso 118.19, SR: Nonrecurring Revenue, (82) J020 Department of Health & Human Services, (v) The Hive Community Organization – \$150,000
- Veto 35** **Statewide Revenue**, Part 1B, Section 118, Page 559, Proviso 118.19, SR: Nonrecurring Revenue, (82) J020 Department of Health & Human Services, (x) Nicholtown Child and Family Collaborative – \$25,000

- Veto 36** **Statewide Revenue**, Part IB, Section 118, Page 559, Proviso 118.19, SR: Nonrecurring Revenue, (82) J020 Department of Health & Human Services, (rr) Marion County Long Term Recovery Group – \$100,000
- Veto 37** **Statewide Revenue**, Part IB, Section 118, Page 562, Proviso 118.19, SR: Nonrecurring Revenue, (93) P280 Department of Parks Recreation & Tourism, (mmmm) Heyward House – \$500,000
- Veto 38** **Statewide Revenue**, Part IB, Section 118, Page 563, Proviso 118.19, SR: Nonrecurring Revenue, (93) P280 Department of Parks Recreation & Tourism, (rrr) Socastee Park – \$5,000,000
- Veto 39** **Statewide Revenue**, Part IB, Section 118, Page 563, Proviso 118.19, SR: Nonrecurring Revenue, (93) P280 Department of Parks, Recreation & Tourism, (uuuu) West Orangeburg Community Center – \$2,000,000
- Veto 40** **Statewide Revenue**, Part IB, Section 118, Page 562, Proviso 118.19, SR: Nonrecurring Revenue, (93) P280 Department of Parks Recreation & Tourism, (pp) Enoree Community Revitalization – \$100,000
- Veto 41** **Statewide Revenue**, Part IB, Section 118, Page 562, Proviso 118.19, SR: Nonrecurring Revenue, (93) P280 Department of Parks Recreation & Tourism, (ww) Greeleyville Pavilion – \$15,000
- Veto 42** **Statewide Revenue**, Part IB, Section 118, Page 565, Proviso 118.19, SR: Nonrecurring Revenue, (94) P320 Department of Commerce, (j) Greenbrier Resources Community Development Center – \$50,000
- Veto 43** **Statewide Revenue**, Part IB, Section 118, Page 566, Proviso 118.19, SR: Nonrecurring Revenue, (102) X220 Aid to Subdivisions – State Treasurer, (e) Saluda County – \$364,000
- Veto 44** **Statewide Revenue**, Part IB, Section 118, Page 566, Proviso 118.19, SR: Nonrecurring Revenue, (102) X220 Aid to Subdivisions – State Treasurer, (x) Community Vision of Hope – \$100,000
- Vetoes 45-73** **These provisos are no longer necessary, as the budget conference committee has resolved any differences between the House and Senate provisos.**
- Veto 45** **Statewide Revenue**, Part IB, Section 118, Page 550, Proviso 118.19, SR: Nonrecurring Revenue, (33) J020 Department of Health & Human Services, (d) Medical Contracts – \$1
- Veto 46** **Statewide Revenue**, Part IB, Section 118, Page 551, Proviso 118.19, SR: Nonrecurring Revenue, (44) P240 Department of Natural Resources, (d) Marine Infrastructure – \$1

- Veto 47** **Statewide Revenue**, Part IB, Section 118, Page 551, Proviso 118.19, SR: Nonrecurring Revenue, (44) P240 Department of Natural Resources, (k) Internal Roads and Farm Bridges and Boat Ramp Maintenance – \$1
- Veto 48** **Statewide Revenue**, Part IB, Section 118, Page 551, Proviso 118.19, SR: Nonrecurring Revenue, (45) P280 Department of Parks, Recreation & Tourism, (b) State Parks Road Paving – Statewide – \$1
- Veto 49** **Statewide Revenue**, Part IB, Section 118, Page 551, Proviso 118.19, SR: Nonrecurring Revenue, (45) P280 Department of Parks, Recreation & Tourism, (c) Campground Utility Replacement – \$1
- Veto 50** **Statewide Revenue**, Part IB, Section 118, Page 551, Proviso 118.19, SR: Nonrecurring Revenue, (45) P280 Department of Parks, Recreation & Tourism, (d) Statewide Campground Comfort Stations – \$1
- Veto 51** **Statewide Revenue**, Part IB, Section 118, Page 551, Proviso 118.19, SR: Nonrecurring Revenue, (45) P280 Department of Parks, Recreation & Tourism, (j) Murells Inlet Dredging – \$1
- Veto 52** **Statewide Revenue**, Part IB, Section 118, Page 552, Proviso 118.19, SR: Nonrecurring Revenue, (45) P280 Department of Parks, Recreation & Tourism, (n) Cabin Construction and Renovations – \$1
- Veto 53** **Statewide Revenue**, Part IB, Section 118, Page 553, Proviso 118.19, SR: Nonrecurring Revenue, (51) E210 Prosecution Coordination Commission, (d) Intake and Analysis Program – \$1
- Veto 54** **Statewide Revenue**, Part IB, Section 118, Page 553, Proviso 118.19, SR: Nonrecurring Revenue, (52) E230 Commission on Indigent Defense Fees and Fines Expenditure Offset – \$1
- Veto 55** **Statewide Revenue**, Part IB, Section 118, Page 553, Proviso 118.19, SR: Nonrecurring Revenue, (53) D100 State Law Enforcement Division, (b) Insurance Reserve Fund Increase – \$1
- Veto 56** **Statewide Revenue**, Part IB, Section 118, Page 553, Proviso 118.19, SR: Nonrecurring Revenue, (54) K050 Department of Public Safety, (a) Insurance Reserve Fund Rate Increases – \$1
- Veto 57** **Statewide Revenue**, Part IB, Section 118, Page 553, Proviso 118.19, SR: Nonrecurring Revenue, (54) K050 Department of Public Safety, (d) Statewide Body Camera Program – \$1
- Veto 58** **Statewide Revenue**, Part IB, Section 118, Page 553, Proviso 118.19, SR: Nonrecurring Revenue, (54) K050 Department of Public Safety, (f) DPS Agent Body Worn Camera Rotation – \$1

- Veto 59** **Statewide Revenue**, Part IB, Section 118, Page 553, Proviso 118.19, SR: Nonrecurring Revenue, (54) K050 Department of Public Safety, (g) Radio Rotation – \$1
- Veto 60** **Statewide Revenue**, Part IB, Section 118, Page 553, Proviso 118.19, SR: Nonrecurring Revenue, (56) N040 Department of Corrections, (a) Security and Maintenance Reserve Fund – \$1
- Veto 61** **Statewide Revenue**, Part IB, Section 118, Page 553, Proviso 118.19, SR: Nonrecurring Revenue, (57) N080 Department of Probation, Parole and Pardon Services, (a) Insurance Rate Reserve Fund Increases – \$1
- Veto 62** **Statewide Revenue**, Part IB, Section 118, Page 553, Proviso 118.19, SR: Nonrecurring Revenue, (57) N080 Department of Probation, Parole and Pardon Services, (b) Agency Fleet Replacement Plan – \$1
- Veto 63** **Statewide Revenue**, Part IB, Section 118, Page 554, Proviso 118.19, SR: Nonrecurring Revenue, (65) U120 Department of Transportation, (b) Surface Transportation Resiliency Studies – \$1
- Veto 64** **Statewide Revenue**, Part IB, Section 118, Page 555, Proviso 118.19, SR: Nonrecurring Revenue, (70) D300 Office of Resilience, Disaster Relief and Resilience Reserve Fund – \$1
- Veto 65** **Statewide Revenue**, Part IB, Section 118, Page 555, Proviso 118.19, SR: Nonrecurring Revenue, (75) D500 Department of Administration – Savannah River Site Litigation, (f) Aiken County – Upgrades to Horse Creek Wastewater Treatment Plant (expansion for future growth) – \$1
- Veto 66** **Statewide Revenue**, Part IB, Section 118, Page 555, Proviso 118.19, SR: Nonrecurring Revenue, (75) D500 Department of Administration – Savannah River Site Litigation, (h) Aiken County – Water Line from Beech Island to Jackson with elevated storage tanks and pump stations – \$1
- Veto 67** **Statewide Revenue**, Part IB, Section 118, Page 555, Proviso 118.19, SR: Nonrecurring Revenue, (75) D500 Department of Administration – Savannah River Site Litigation, (i) Aiken County – Public Safety Infrastructure County Fire Suppression – \$1
- Veto 68** **Statewide Revenue**, Part IB, Section 118, Page 556, Proviso 118.19, SR: Nonrecurring Revenue, (75) D500 Department of Administration – Savannah River Site Litigation, (r) Aiken County Law Enforcement Complex – \$1
- Veto 69** **Statewide Revenue**, Part IB, Section 118, Page 556, Proviso 118.19, SR: Nonrecurring Revenue, (75) D500 Department of Administration – Savannah River Site Litigation, (ff) Bamberg County-Airport Improvements – \$1
- Veto 70** **Statewide Revenue**, Part IB, Section 118, Page 557, Proviso 118.19, SR: Nonrecurring Revenue, (75) D500 Department of Administration – Savannah River Site Litigation, (xx) Piedmont Technical College – Workforce Development and Career Training – \$1

June 22, 2022
Page Fifteen

- Veto 71** **Statewide Revenue**, Part IB, Section 118, Page 557, Proviso 118.19, SR: Nonrecurring Revenue, (75) D500 Department of Administration – Savannah River Site Litigation, (yy) County Transportation Committees (excluding primary counties) – \$1
- Veto 72** **Statewide Revenue**, Part IB, Section 118, Page 561, Proviso 118.19, SR: Nonrecurring Revenue, (93) P280 Department of Parks, Recreation & Tourism, (i) Dolly Cooper Park Improvements – \$1
- Veto 73** **Statewide Revenue**, Part IB, Section 118, Page 561, Proviso 118.19, SR: Nonrecurring Revenue, (93) P280 Department of Parks, Recreation & Tourism, (cc) Carolina Cup Equipment and Repairs – \$1

For the foregoing reasons, I am vetoing and returning without my approval the above provisions in R-271, H. 5150 the FY 2022-23 General Appropriations Act.

Yours very truly,



Henry McMaster