

HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 1 [HCR 1]

BE IT RESOLVED, by the House of Representatives of the Ninety-sixth General Assembly, First Regular Session of the State of Missouri, the Senate concurring therein, that the House of Representatives and the Senate convene in Joint Session in the Hall of the House of Representatives at 7:00 p.m., Wednesday, January 19, 2011, to receive a message from His Excellency, the Honorable Jeremiah W. (Jay) Nixon, Governor of the State of Missouri; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that a committee of ten (10) from the House be appointed by the Speaker to act with a committee of ten (10) from the Senate, appointed by the President Pro Tem, to wait upon the Governor of the State of Missouri and inform His Excellency that the House of Representatives and Senate of the Ninety-sixth General Assembly, First Regular Session, are now organized and ready for business and to receive any message or communication that His Excellency may desire to submit, and that the Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives be directed to inform the Senate of the adoption of this resolution.

HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 2 [HCR 2]

BE IT RESOLVED, by the House of Representatives of the Ninety-sixth General Assembly, First Regular Session of the State of Missouri, the Senate concurring therein, that the House of Representatives and the Senate convene in Joint Session in the Hall of the House of Representatives at 10:30 a.m., Wednesday, February 2, 2011, to receive a message from the Honorable William Ray Price, Jr., Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of Missouri; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that a committee of ten (10) from the House be appointed by the Speaker to act with a committee of ten (10) from the Senate, appointed by the President Pro Tem, to wait upon the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of Missouri and inform His Honor that the House of Representatives and the Senate of the Ninety-sixth General Assembly, First Regular Session, are now organized and ready for business and to receive any message or communication that His Honor may desire to submit, and that the Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives be directed to inform the Senate of the adoption of this resolution.

HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 11 [HCR 11]

WHEREAS, more than 4,000,000 Americans served in World War I; and

WHEREAS, there is no nationally recognized memorial honoring the service of those over 4,000,000 Americans; and

WHEREAS, in 1919, the people of Kansas City, Missouri, expressed an outpouring of support and raised more than \$2 million in two weeks for a memorial to the service of Americans who served in World War I. This fund was an accomplishment unparalleled by any other city in the United States, irrespective of population; and

WHEREAS, on November 1, 1921, more than 100,000 people witnessed the dedication of the site for the Liberty Memorial in Kansas City, Missouri; and

WHEREAS, General of the Armies John J. Pershing, a native of Missouri and the Commander of the American Expeditionary Forces in World War I, noted at the November 1, 1921, dedication that "the people of Kansas City, Missouri, are deeply proud of the beautiful memorial, erected in tribute to the patriotism, the gallant achievements, and the heroic sacrifices of their sons and daughters who served in our country's armed forces during the World War. It symbolized their grateful appreciation of duty well done, an appreciation which I share, because I know so well how richly it is merited"; and

WHEREAS, the 217 foot Liberty Memorial Tower has an inscription that reads, "In Honor of Those Who Served in the World War in Defense of Liberty and Our Country" as well as four stone "Guardian Spirits" representing courage, honors, patriotism, and sacrifices, which rise above the observation deck, making the Liberty Memorial a noble tribute to all who served in World War I; and

WHEREAS, the 106th Congress recognized the Liberty Memorial as a national symbol of World War I; and

WHEREAS, the 108th Congress designated the museum at the base of the Liberty Memorial as "American's National World War I Museum"; and

WHEREAS, the American's World War I Museum is the only public museum in the United States specifically dedicated to the history of World War I; and

WHEREAS, the National World War I Museum is known throughout the world as a major center of World War I remembrance:

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the members of the House of Representatives of the Ninety-sixth General Assembly, First Regular Session, the Senate concurring therein, hereby urges the United States Congress to designate the Liberty Memorial, Kansas City, Missouri, at the National World War I Museum in Kansas City, Missouri, as the "National World War I Memorial"; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Chief Clerk of the Missouri House of Representatives be instructed to prepare properly inscribed copies of this resolution for the Majority Leader and Minority Leader of the United States Senate and United States House of Representatives, and each member of the Missouri Congressional delegation.

HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 15 [HCR 15]

WHEREAS, baseball players called him "Skip" because John Jordan "Buck" O'Neil was the captain of the ship that sent more Negro League veterans ashore to the white Majors than any man in baseball history; and

WHEREAS, Buck O'Neil played briefly in 1937 with the Memphis Red Sox and debuted as a first baseman for the Kansas City Monarchs in 1938. In 1942, O'Neil led the Monarchs to a Negro American League title, hitting .353 during the Negro World Series in the Monarchs four-game sweep of the Homestead Grays; and

WHEREAS, O'Neil's achievements included being named to the East-West All-Star Classic in 1942, 1943, and 1949, managing the West squad in 1950, 1953, 1954, and 1955, and playing for the 1946 Satchel Paige All Stars; and

WHEREAS, in 1944, O'Neil enlisted for a two-year stint with the United States Navy, briefly interrupted his playing career. He returned to the Monarchs in 1946, admitting that he

regretted the fact that he was not a member of the Monarchs in 1945 when the great Jackie Robinson played in Kansas City before signing with the Brooklyn Dodgers; and

WHEREAS, in 1948, O'Neil succeeded Frank Duncan as manager of the Kansas City Monarchs, continuing to manage the team until 1955. He guided the Monarchs to league titles in 1948, 1950, 1951, and 1953; and

WHEREAS, in 1956, O'Neil was hired by the Chicago Cubs as a scout, helping the team sign future Hall of Famer Lou Brock, and superstars Oscar Gamble, Lee Smith, and Joe Carter;

WHEREAS, O'Neil's greatest achievement came in 1962 when he became the first African-American coach in the Major Leagues with the Cubs. After 33 years as a Cubbie, he returned home in 1988 to scout for the Kansas City Royals; and

WHEREAS, in 1990, O'Neil began raising money for a museum to preserve and celebrate the history of the Negro Leagues. His efforts led to the opening of the Negro League Baseball Museum in Kansas City, serving as Chair of the Board of Directors from 1990 until his death in 2006. O'Neil also served on the Veterans' Committee of the National Baseball Hall of Fame, was posthumously awarded the Presidential Medal of Freedom, and is a member of the Missouri Sports Hall of Fame; and

WHEREAS, O'Neil gained national prominence with his compelling descriptions of the Negro Leagues as part of Ken Burns' 1994 PBS documentary on baseball; and

WHEREAS, on April 2, 2007, the Kansas City Royals honored O'Neil by placing a fan in the Buck O'Neil Legacy Seat in Kauffman Stadium each game who best exemplifies O'Neil's spirit. The seat is a red seat amidst the all-blue seats behind home plate in Section 127, Seat 9, Row C. The first person to sit in "Buck's seat" was Buck O'Neil's brother, Warren; and

WHEREAS, Buck O'Neil will be remembered as the first African-American coach in Major League Baseball and as one of the finest players in the Negro Leagues. Through his willingness to share his memories of the Negro Leagues, fans everywhere have a greater understanding and deeper appreciation for a significant period in baseball history:

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the members of the House of Representatives of the Ninety-sixth General Assembly, First Regular Session, the Senate concurring therein, hereby designate November 13, 2011, as "Buck O'Neil Day" in Missouri and recommends to the people of the state that the day be appropriately observed with activities, events, and ceremonies in honor of the first African-American coach in Major League Baseball; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the General Assembly requests that the Governor issue a proclamation setting apart November 13, 2011, as "Buck O'Neil Day" in Missouri; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Chief Clerk of the Missouri House of Representatives be instructed to prepare a properly inscribed copy of this resolution for Governor Jay Nixon.

HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 23 [HCR 23]

WHEREAS, bicycling and walking are essential to millions of Missourians as basic transportation and enjoyed by millions of Missourians as healthful recreation and as part of a healthy lifestyle; and

WHEREAS, encouraging and promoting a complete network of safe bicycle and pedestrian ways and routes is essential for those Missourians who rely on bicycling and walking for transportation, recreation, and health; and

WHEREAS, a safe and complete bicycle and pedestrian system is important for Missouri's economy and economic development; and

WHEREAS, world-class bicycling and walking facilities help promote Missouri as a leading tourist and recreation destination; and

WHEREAS, walking and bicycling improve the public health and reduce treatment costs for conditions associated with reduced physical activity, including obesity, heart disease, lung disease, and diabetes; and

WHEREAS, the United Health Foundation estimates direct medical costs associated with physical inactivity in Missouri at \$1.9 billion in 2008, and projects an annual cost for Missouri of over \$8 billion per year by 2018 if current trends continue; and

WHEREAS, the annual per capita cost of obesity is \$450 per Missourian, among the highest per capita costs of any state in the United States; and

WHEREAS, promoting walking and bicycling for transportation improves Missouri's environment, reduces congestion, reduces the need for expensive expansion of our road and highway systems, and reduces our dependence on foreign energy supplies; and

WHEREAS, creating healthy, walkable, bicycleable, and livable communities helps keep Missouri competitive in the global competition for high quality businesses and motivated, creative workers who consider transportation and recreation options an essential part of a healthy community; and

WHEREAS, Missourians who reach retirement age choose more often to walk and bicycle for fitness, recreation, enjoyment, and transportation; and

WHEREAS, citizens with disabilities often rely on walking, bicycling, and transit to meet basic transportation needs and to make connections with the transit system, face great obstacles within our current transportation system, and benefit greatly from complete and well designed accommodations for bicycling and walking; and

WHEREAS, all transit users depend on walking and bicycling to complete at least part of each transit trip; and

WHEREAS, the number of Missouri students who walk and bicycle to school has dropped dramatically over the past forty years, with 50% of students walking or bicycling in 1975 but only 15% in 2005. In the same period, the percentage of children clinically defined as overweight has increased from 8% to 25%; and

WHEREAS, the principles of Complete Streets are designed to create a transportation network that meets the needs of all users of the state's transportation system: pedestrians of all ages and abilities, bicyclists, disabled persons, public transportation vehicles and patrons, and those who travel in trucks, buses, and automobiles; and

WHEREAS, the term "Complete Streets" means creating roads, streets, and communities where all road users can feel safe, secure, and welcome on our roads and streets and throughout our communities; and

WHEREAS, the terms "livable streets" and "comprehensive street design" are also used to identify these same concepts; and

WHEREAS, coordination and cooperation among many different agencies and municipalities is required to fully implement Complete Streets and create a complete, connected, and safe transportation network for walking and bicycling; and

WHEREAS, the cities of Elsberry, Pevely, Herculaneum, Crystal City, Festus, De Soto, Ferguson, Columbia, Lee's Summit, Kansas City, and St. Louis City have adopted Complete Streets or Livable Streets policies; and

WHEREAS, metropolitan planning organizations in the St. Joseph area, the Kansas City area, and the St. Louis area have adopted Complete Streets policies as part of the long-range planning process:

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the members of the House of Representatives of the Ninety-sixth General Assembly, First Regular Session, the Senate concurring therein, hereby declare our support for Complete Streets policies and urge their adoption at the local, metropolitan, regional, state, and national levels; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the General Assembly encourages and urges the United States Department of Transportation, the Missouri Department of Transportation, the governing bodies of Metropolitan Planning Organizations, and Regional Planning Commissions, municipalities, and other organizations and agencies that build, control, maintain, or fund roads, highways, and bridges in Missouri to adopt Complete Streets policies and to plan, design, build, and maintain their road and street system to provide complete, safe access to all road users; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Chief Clerk of the Missouri House of Representatives be instructed to prepare properly inscribed copies of this resolution for Ray LaHood, Secretary of the United States Department of Transportation; members of the Missouri Highway and Transportation Commission; the director of each Metropolitan Planning Agency and Regional Planning Commission in the State of Missouri; and the Missouri Municipal League.

HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 24 [HCR 24]

BE IT RESOLVED, by the House of Representatives of the Ninety-sixth General Assembly, First Regular Session of the State of Missouri, the Senate concurring therein, that the House of Representatives and the Senate convene in Joint Session in the Hall of the House of Representatives at 2:00 p.m., Wednesday, February 9, 2011, to receive a message from the Honorable William Ray Price, Jr., Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of Missouri; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that a committee of ten (10) from the House be appointed by the Speaker to act with a committee of ten (10) from the Senate, appointed by the President Pro Tem, to wait upon the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of Missouri and inform His Honor that the House of Representatives and the Senate of the Ninety-sixth General Assembly, First Regular Session, are now organized and ready for business and to receive any message or communication that His Honor may desire to submit, and that the Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives be directed to inform the Senate of the adoption of this resolution.

HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 32 [HCR 32]

WHEREAS, Missouri's 57,000 state employees rank 50th out of the 50 states in their annual compensation, according to the most recent figures available from the United States Census Bureau; and

WHEREAS, with an average salary of \$38,184, the average state employee in Missouri earned 26% less than the United States average of \$51,507; and

WHEREAS, the three poorest states in the nation - West Virginia, Mississippi, and Arkansas - all rank ahead of Missouri in state employee annual compensation; and

WHEREAS, according to the United States Census Bureau, Missouri's full-time equivalent employment dropped 1.09%, and Missouri part-time employment dropped 8.47% from 2008 to 2009; and

WHEREAS, for December 2010, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the United States Department of Labor reported an unemployment rate of 9.5%, the 15th highest percentage in the nation; and

WHEREAS, in his State of the State Address on January 19, 2011, Governor Nixon said that he has "cut state payroll by over 3,300 positions" since he took office in January 2009 and is recommending another 863 state employee positions be eliminated this year; and

WHEREAS, Governor Nixon acknowledged that "All across state government, a leaner workforce is doing more with less."; and

WHEREAS, if the recommended cuts are enacted in the 2012 fiscal year budget, Missouri's full-time employee payroll will drop to approximately 56,500 positions, with the largest reductions in the departments of Mental Health and Social Services; and

WHEREAS, in asking state employees to "do more with less", it is vitally important that the State of Missouri attract and maintain a talented and dedicated workforce in order to best serve the needs of our citizens; and

WHEREAS, one of the keys to attracting and maintaining a talented and dedicated workforce will be to raise the annual compensation of our state workforce so we are no longer ranked 50th among the 50 states in state employee compensation:

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the members of the House of Representatives of the Ninety-sixth General Assembly, First Regular Session, the Senate concurring therein, hereby establish a Joint Interim Committee on State Employee Wages; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Committee shall:

(1) Compare the wages of Missouri state employees to the wages for state employees in other states;

(2) Study and develop strategies for increasing the wages of Missouri's state employees so Missouri will no longer rank 50th among states regarding state worker wages;

(3) Report its recommendations to the House Budget Committee and the Senate Appropriations Committee by December 31, 2011; and

(4) Such other matters as the Joint Interim Committee may deem necessary in order to determine the proper course of future legislative and budgetary action regarding these issues; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Committee shall be composed of the following ten members:

(1) Two majority party members and one minority party member of the House of Representatives, to be appointed by the Speaker of the House and Minority Leader of the House;

(2) Two majority party members and one minority party member of the Senate, to be appointed by the President Pro Tem of the Senate and the Minority Leader of the Senate;

- (3) One representative from the Governor's Office;
- (4) One representative from the State Personnel Advisory Board; and
- (5) Two members of the public, with one to be appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives and one to be appointed by the President Pro Tem of the Senate; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Joint Interim Committee is authorized to function during the legislative interim between the First Regular Session of the Ninety-sixth General Assembly through December 31, 2011; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Joint Interim Committee may solicit input and information necessary to fulfill its obligations, including, but not limited to, soliciting input and information from any state department or agency the Joint Interim Committee deems relevant, and the general public; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the staffs of Senate Appropriations, Senate Research, House Appropriations, House Research, and the Joint Committee on Legislative Research shall provide such legal, research, clerical, technical, and bill drafting services as the Joint Interim Committee may require in the performance of its duties; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the actual and necessary expenses of the Joint Interim Committee, its members, and any staff assigned to the Joint Interim Committee incurred by the Joint Interim Committee shall be paid by the Joint Contingent Fund.

HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 34 [HCR 34]

WHEREAS, the Mark Twain National Forest, the only national forest in Missouri, is 1.5 million acres spread across 29 counties, with 1.4 million acres open to public hunting, 14 floatable streams, and 16 lakes ranging from 3 to 44 acres; and

WHEREAS, the Mark Twain National Forest is located in southern and central Missouri, and extends from the St. Francois Mountains in the southeast to dry rocky glades in the southwest, from the prairies lands along the Missouri River to the nation's most ancient mountains in the south; and

WHEREAS, the Mark Twain National Forest is popular with hunters, trappers, anglers, and persons who enjoy observing, studying, and photographing wildflowers and wildlife; and

WHEREAS, the Mark Twain National Forest has approximately 320 species of birds, 75 species of mammals, and 125 species of amphibians and reptiles; and

WHEREAS, named after Missouri native, Mark Twain, the National Forest gets a variety of visitors through the year, including spring and fall, when color changes the forest; and

WHEREAS, on January 8, 2009, the United States Forest Service Travel Management Rule, 36 CFR 212, Subpart B, became effective. This Rule requires each national forest or ranger district to designate those roads, trails, and areas open to motor vehicles; and

WHEREAS, the designations under the Rule include class of vehicle and, where appropriate, time of year for motor vehicle use; and

WHEREAS, once these designations are completed, the Rule will prohibit motor vehicle use off the designated system or inconsistent with the designations; and

WHEREAS, these designations will be made locally, with public input and in coordination with state, local, and tribal governments; and

WHEREAS, these designations will be shown on a motor vehicle map, with any use inconsistent with those designations prohibited; and

WHEREAS, the Travel Management Rule limits access to areas of the forest, especially for the disabled and elderly. Many disabled and elderly persons enjoy hunting, fishing, and observing nature and wildlife; and

WHEREAS, many areas of the forest are only accessible by hiking, so further restrictions on motor vehicle usage in the National Forest will significantly reduce access to the wide range of learning and recreational opportunities available in the Mark Twain National Forest:

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the members of the House of Representatives of the Ninety-sixth General Assembly, First Regular Session, the Senate concurring therein, hereby urge the United States Forest Service to amend or rescind the Travel Management Rule, 36 CFR 212, Subpart B, and allow an increase in motor vehicle access to areas of the Mark Twain National Forest; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Chief Clerk of the Missouri House of Representatives be instructed to prepare properly inscribed copies of this resolution for Tom Tidwell, Chief of the United States Forest Service, and each member of the Missouri Congressional Delegation.

HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 37 [HCR 37]

AN ACT

Relating to the recognition of every third week in June
as Diabetic Peripheral Neuropathy Week.

WHEREAS, Diabetic Peripheral Neuropathy (DPN) is a serious condition that results from damage to nerves due to prolonged exposure to high amounts of glucose in the bloodstream as a result of diabetes; and

WHEREAS, more than half of all diabetics suffer from DPN, and the areas of the body most commonly affected by DPN are the feet and legs; and

WHEREAS, nerve damage in the feet can result in the loss of foot sensation, increasing risk of foot problems and which manifests itself in intense pain often described as aching, tingling, burning, and numbness; and

WHEREAS, in 2009, 364,000 Missourians were diagnosed with diabetes; and

WHEREAS, DPN is the leading cause of amputations, and as many as 40 to 60 percent of lower extremity amputations are due to severe forms of DPN; and

WHEREAS, DPN is preventable only to the extent that the underlying cause is preventable, requiring the individual patient's alert awareness of bodily deficiency, illness, infection or injury that can cause DPN, and the individual's willingness to seek early diagnosis and treatment; and

WHEREAS, it is absolutely fitting and proper to designate a special week to raise public awareness of DPN and its symptoms:

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the members of the Missouri House of Representatives, Ninety-Sixth General Assembly, First Regular Session, the Senate concurring

therein, hereby recognize the third week of June of each year as Diabetic Peripheral Neuropathy (DPN) Week in Missouri; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the members of the Missouri House of Representatives and Senate encourage citizens throughout Missouri to observe this week by raising public awareness regarding the symptoms and treatment of this painful and dangerous neuropathy; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Chief Clerk of the Missouri House of Representatives be instructed to prepare a properly inscribed copy of this resolution for the Governor for his approval or rejection pursuant to the Missouri Constitution.

Approved June 17, 2011

**HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 39 [HCS HCR 39]**

WHEREAS, Grant's Farm is an extraordinary treasure for the entire state and is one of the premiere attractions for visitors coming to St. Louis from across the country and the world; and

WHEREAS, Grant's Farm takes its name from our 18th President of the United States, Ulysses S. Grant. In the 1850s, Grant founded and owned the 281 acres comprising Grant's Farm; and

WHEREAS, Grant's Farm averages over 550,000 visitors per year over the last six years and is a vital economic engine in St. Louis County; and

WHEREAS, Grant's Farm, operated by Anheuser-Busch, Inc., has been a St. Louis tradition for more than five decades, employing more than 200 people and has welcomed more than 24 million visitors during its history; and

WHEREAS, Grant's Farm is home to more than 900 animals representing more than 100 different species, including a zoo with more than 400 animals; and

WHEREAS, in the U.S. Family Guide Zagat Survey of more than 11,000 avid travelers, Grant's Farm ranked overall as the 7th best family attraction nationwide; and

WHEREAS, some of Grant's Farm's attractions include:

(1) Deer Park, home to a variety of exotic animal species from six of the seven continents of the world and a variety of fish in the several beautiful lakes throughout Deer Park;

(2) Tier Garten, which provides visitors with an up close look at an amazing variety of animals and which includes an amphitheater featuring educational and entertaining animal shows;

(3) Grant's Cabin, built on 80 acres received by Ulysses S. Grant and his new bride in 1848 as a wedding gift. In 1855, Grant did much of the log sawing and construction himself, completed the four-room, two-story cabin in just three days with the help of friends;

(4) The Bauernhof, the first building constructed on the Busch family estate which today is the home of the Busch family's world-renowned carriage collection and stables. Bauernhof is German for "farmstead";

(5) The Clydesdale Stables, home to one of the world's largest herd of Clydesdale horses with approximately 25 Clydesdale mares, geldings, stallions and foals. Only the finest Clydesdales from this stable become part of the Budweiser teams; and

WHEREAS, more than twenty local organizations and political subdivisions in the St. Louis County region have passed resolutions in support of incorporating Grant's Farm as a unit of the National Park Service; and

WHEREAS, to preserve this extraordinary treasure, Grant's Farm should be added as a unit of the National Park Service by joining with the Ulysses S. Grant National Historic Site:

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the members of the House of Representatives of the Ninety-sixth General Assembly, First Regular Session, the Senate concurring therein, hereby strongly support the incorporation of, and urge the United States Department of the Interior to incorporate, Grant's Farm as a unit of the National Park Service by joining with the Ulysses S. Grant National Historic Site; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Chief Clerk of the Missouri House of Representatives be instructed to prepare a properly inscribed copy of this resolution for the Secretary of the Interior, Ken Salazar, and each member of the Missouri Congressional Delegation.

HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 42 [HCR 42]

WHEREAS, the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has proposed or is proposing numerous new regulations, particularly in the area of air quality and regulation of greenhouse gases, that are likely to have major effects on the economy, jobs, and the competitiveness of the United States in worldwide markets; and

WHEREAS, EPA's regulatory activity as to air quality and greenhouse gases has numerous and overlapping requirements and may have a potentially devastating consequence on the economy; and

WHEREAS, concern is growing that, with Cap-and-Trade legislation having failed in the United States Congress, EPA is attempting to obtain the same results through the adoption of regulations; and

WHEREAS, EPA over-regulation is driving jobs and industry out of the United States; and

WHEREAS, neither EPA nor the Administration has undertaken any comprehensive study of what the cumulative effect that the new regulatory activity will have on the economy, jobs, and competitiveness; and

WHEREAS, EPA has not performed any comprehensive study of what the environmental benefits of its greenhouse gas regulation will be in terms of impacts on global climate; and

WHEREAS, state agencies are routinely required to identify the costs of their regulations and to justify those costs in light of the benefits; and

WHEREAS, since EPA has identified "taking action on climate change and improving air quality" as its first strategic goal for the 2011-15 time period, EPA should be required to identify the specific actions it intends to take to achieve these goals and to assess the total cost of all these actions together; and

WHEREAS, the Missouri General Assembly supports continuing improvements in the quality of the nation's air and believes that such improvements can be made in a sensible fashion without damaging the economy so long as there is a full understanding of the cost of the regulation at issue; and

WHEREAS, the primary goal of government at the present time must be to promote economic recovery and to foster a stable and predictable business environment that will lead to the creation of jobs; and

WHEREAS, public health and welfare will suffer without significant new job creation and economic improvement, because people with good jobs are better able to take care of themselves and their families than the unemployed and because environmental improvement is only possible in a society that generates wealth:

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the members of the House of Representatives of the Ninety-sixth General Assembly, First Regular Session, the Senate concurring therein, hereby urge the United States Congress to:

(1) Adopt legislation prohibiting EPA, by any means necessary, from regulating greenhouse gas emissions, including defunding EPA greenhouse gas regulatory activities, if necessary;

(2) Impose a moratorium on promulgation of any new air quality regulation by EPA, by any means necessary, except to directly address an imminent health or environmental emergency, for a period of at least two years, including defunding EPA air quality regulatory activities; and

(3) Require the Administration to undertake a study identifying all regulatory activity the EPA intends to undertake in furtherance of its goal of "taking action on climate change and improving air quality" and specifying the cumulative effect of all of these regulations on the economy, jobs, and the economic competitiveness of the United States. The study should be a multi-agency study drawing on the expertise both of EPA and of agencies and departments having expertise in and responsibility for the economy and the electric system and should provide an objective cost-benefit analysis of all the EPA's current and planned regulation together; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Chief Clerk of the Missouri House of Representatives be instructed to prepare a properly inscribed copy of this resolution for the President of the United States; the Majority and Minority Leaders of the United States House of Representatives and Senate; Lisa P. Jackson, the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency; and each member of the Missouri Congressional delegation.

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