

HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 1 [HCR 1]

BE IT RESOLVED, by the House of Representatives of the Ninety-sixth General Assembly, Second 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., Tuesday, January 17, 2012, 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, Second 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, Second 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, January 18, 2012, to receive a message from the Honorable Richard B. (Rick) Teitelman, 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, Second 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. 8 [HCR 8]

AN ACT

Relating to the disapproval of the Missouri State Tax Commission's recommendations regarding the value for each grade of agricultural and horticultural land based on productive capability.

WHEREAS, Section 137.021, RSMo, provides that on or before December thirty-first of each odd-numbered year the State Tax Commission is required under Section 137.021, RSMo, to promulgate by regulation a value for each grade of agricultural and horticultural land based on productive capability; and

WHEREAS, the State Tax Commission, in accordance with Section 137.021, RSMo, did on December 23, 2011, propose a value for each of the eight grades of agricultural and horticultural land for the 2013 and 2014 assessment years, with changes to grades 1 through 4; and

WHEREAS, the members of the General Assembly believe that the proposed agricultural and horticultural land values are excessive; and

WHEREAS, Section 137.021, RSMo, permits the General Assembly to disapprove within the first sixty days of the next Regular Session of the General Assembly the agricultural and horticultural values as proposed by the State Tax Commission:

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the members of the House of Representatives of the Ninety-sixth General Assembly, Second Regular Session, the Senate concurring therein, hereby disapprove the State Tax Commission's proposed state regulation to be promulgated under Section 137.021, RSMo, establishing agricultural land values for the 2013 and 2014 assessment years; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the General Assembly recommends that the State Tax Commission review the current procedure for determining and establishing agricultural land values; 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 Governor Jay Nixon and the Missouri State Tax Commission.

HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 12 [HCR 12]

WHEREAS, while war deaths have been a part of our heritage since the birth of this nation, the United States has not instituted an official symbol commemorating fallen servicepersons; and

WHEREAS, H.R. 1034 was introduced in the 111th Congress designating the Honor and Remember Flag, created by Honor and Remember, Inc., as an official recognition and in honor of fallen members of the United States Armed Forces; and

WHEREAS, the Honor and Remember Flag's red field represents the brave men and women who sacrificed their lives for freedom. The flag's blue star is a symbol of active service in military conflict that dates back to World War I. The flag's white border recognizes the purity of sacrifice. The flag's gold star signifies the ultimate sacrifice of a warrior in active service who is not returning home and reflects the value of the life given. The folded flag element highlights this nation's final tribute to a fallen serviceperson and a family's sacrifice. The flag's flame symbolizes the eternal spirit of the departed; and

WHEREAS, the Honor and Remember Flag is a unifying symbol recognizing this nation's solemn debt to the estimated 1.6 million fallen servicepersons throughout history and the families and communities who mourn their loss:

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the members of the House of Representatives of the Ninety-sixth General Assembly, Second Regular Session, the Senate concurring therein, hereby designates the Honor and Remember Flag as the State of Missouri's emblem of service and sacrifice by the brave men and women of the United States Armed Forces who have given their lives in the line of duty and urges the United States Congress to enact a similar resolution; 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 Missouri Veterans Commission and each member of the Missouri Congressional Delegation.

HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 22 [HCR 22]

WHEREAS, women have served honorably and with courage in all of America's wars and conflicts since the American Revolution; and

WHEREAS, the United States military has evolved from a predominantly male force to a force of over 14% women who are currently serving on active duty, and nearly 17% serving in the Reserves and National Guard; and

WHEREAS, the population of women veterans is increasing exponentially from 1.1 million in 1980 to a projection of nearly 2 million by 2020, and will comprise more than 10% of the veteran population; and

WHEREAS, the projected population of male veterans is expected to continue to decline; and

WHEREAS, given that an unprecedented number of women are serving in the military and participating in Operation Enduring Freedom and Operation Iraqi Freedom, the United States Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) is working to provide consistent, comprehensive, and quality health care and benefits to women veterans of all eras; and

WHEREAS, the number of women veterans has increased over the last decade because there is an increasing number and proportion of women who are entering and leaving the military, and women are living longer than men and have a younger age distribution compared to male veterans; and

WHEREAS, even though the VA has been at the forefront of health care and lifestyle solutions affecting an aging male population, there is now a growing need to improve health care services for women veterans, ensure clinicians are properly trained to provide primary care and gender specific care to women of all ages, and identify innovative courses of treatment and solutions to obstacles that are unique to women veterans; and

WHEREAS, with a rapidly increasing number of women serving in the military today and returning from deployments as seasoned veterans, and some with exposure to combat, VA facilities and veterans service organizations are working to ensure that the post-deployment mental and physical health needs unique to women veterans are also met; and

WHEREAS, even though the roles of women in the military have changed over time and will continue to change, they deserve to be acknowledge for their military service and treated with equal respect:

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that we, the members of the Missouri House of Representatives, Ninety-sixth General Assembly, Second Regular Session, the Senate concurring therein, hereby encourages the Missouri Veterans Commission and its women veterans state coordinator to work in conjunction with the National Foundation for Women Legislators and the Center for Women Veterans at the United States Department of Veterans Affairs to reach out to all women veterans within the State of Missouri to encourage them to bring their specific needs and concerns to the attention of agency officials so that state legislators and agency officials may work together to identify unique issues impacting women veterans and

consider policy solutions that will improve the quality of life for women veterans within this state; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Missouri General Assembly formally honors all of the women in this state who have heroically answered their call to duty and recognizes the important role women have played in shaping this great nation; 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 Missouri Veterans Commission.

HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 25 [HCR 25]

WHEREAS, the practice of school nursing began in the United States in 1902, when the initial role of the school nurse was to reduce absenteeism by intervening with students and families regarding health care needs related to communicable diseases; and

WHEREAS, today, professional school nursing is a specialized practice that advances the well-being, academic success, and lifelong achievement of students. To that end, school nurses facilitate positive student responses to normal development, promote health and safety, intervene with actual and potential health problems, provide case management services, and actively collaborate with others to build student and family capacity for adaptation, self-management, and self-advocacy, and learning; and

WHEREAS, seven roles have been identified by the National Association of School Nurses:

- (1) Providing health care to students and staff;
- (2) Providing leadership for the provision of health services;
- (3) Providing screening and referral for health care;
- (4) Promoting a healthy school environment;
- (5) Promoting health;
- (6) Serving in a leadership role for health policies and programs;
- (7) Serving as a liaison between school personnel, family, community, and health care

providers; and

WHEREAS, under optimal conditions, all public schools should have a school nurse on staff; and

WHEREAS, today, school nurses are facing increased pressures from every direction. Overwhelming amounts of paperwork, strict administrative policies, diminishing school budgets, and serious concerns regarding legal liabilities leave an insufficient amount of time and resources to provide students with the quality of care they deserve; and

WHEREAS, as schools grapple with mandates from the federal government to vaccinate students, many districts have few or no nurses to prevent or respond to outbreaks, leaving students more vulnerable to viruses that spread easily in classrooms and take a heavier toll on children and young adults; and

WHEREAS, a 2008 survey by the National Association of School Nurses found that only 45% of public schools have their own full-time nurse, another 30% have a part-time nurse, and 25% don't have any nurses at all; and

WHEREAS, given the vital role of our professional school nurses, school districts should recognize the dedication and contributions made by professionals:

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the members of the House of Representatives of the Ninety-sixth General Assembly, Second Regular Session, the Senate concurring therein, hereby recognize the important health and educational services that professional school nurses provide and strongly urge every school district in this state to recognize the dedication of professional school nurses and the valuable role they play in Missouri schools; 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 each school district in Missouri.

HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 31 [HCR 31]

WHEREAS, the United States Corps of Engineers' five-year study of the Upper Mississippi River Basin, which is everything north of Cairo, Illinois, failed to produce a plan for flood control acceptable to all stakeholders; and

WHEREAS, the Mississippi River Commission did recommend Plan H to the United States Congress; and

WHEREAS, the Corps of Engineers has not recommended this plan to the United States Congress, citing the expense of the construction of 500-year levees along these rivers, estimated to be \$6 billion, does not meet current cost-benefit guidelines for federal funding; and

WHEREAS, the Corps of Engineers additionally determined a need for better data based upon new hydrology and flow studies and the need to study tributaries of the Mississippi River; and

WHEREAS, the Corps of Engineers indicated that ramifications of the additional 500-year levees and their potential to cause additional flooding would need to be determined, and affected populations and communities informed and advised of the potential impact; and

WHEREAS, the affected counties include the Missouri counties of Lincoln, Pike, and St. Charles; and

WHEREAS, Plan H designates only about half of the levees in the Missouri counties of Lincoln, Pike, and St. Charles be raised, while to the north a higher percentage of 500-year levees are recommended for both sides of the river; and

WHEREAS, the stakeholders in the Missouri counties of Lincoln, Pike, and St. Charles desire the protections provided by the 500-year levees; and

WHEREAS, the proposed Plan H, if implemented, denies the benefits of 500-year levees to those making a living along the Mississippi River, negatively impacting agriculture, transportation, businesses, industries, tourism, hunting, fishing, boating, infrastructure, and residences; and

WHEREAS, over 6,500 citizens have signed petitions opposing the proposed Plan H; and

WHEREAS, the Upper Mississippi River Basin should receive funding comparable to funding for the Southern Mississippi River Basin from Cairo, Illinois, to New Orleans, Louisiana:

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the members of the House of Representatives of the Ninety-sixth General Assembly, Second Regular Session, the Senate concurring therein, hereby strongly urge the United States Congress to support a comprehensive plan for the Upper Mississippi River Basin that enhances system-wide flood control without

creating adverse impacts on existing levees, levee districts, rural communities, and metropolitan areas. The plan should be based on analysis that quantifies the impacts of enhanced flood control measures and acknowledges the importance of keeping agricultural land in production. The proposed Plan H making the Missouri counties of Lincoln, Pike, and St. Charles the lowest points on the Mississippi River levee system is totally unacceptable and we ask the Missouri Congressional delegation to oppose this plan; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Chief Clerk of the Missouri House of Representatives be instructed to prepare a properly inscribed copies of this resolution for each member of the Missouri Congressional delegation.

**SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
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HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 33 [HCR 33]**

WHEREAS, the Joint Interim Committee on State Employee Wages was established under HCR 32 in the Ninety-Sixth General Assembly, First Regular Session, and was charged with studying and developing strategies for increasing the wages of Missouri's state employees so Missouri will become competitive with their peer states in regards to state employee wages; and

WHEREAS, Missouri state employees are ranked 50th out of 50 states for the wages paid to state employees; and

WHEREAS, Missouri state employees provide excellent service to Missourians; and

WHEREAS, Missouri state employees have had to do more with less resources for the past several years; and

WHEREAS, Missouri state employees have not had a pay raise since 2008; and

WHEREAS, while state employee wages have remained the same since 2008, Missouri state employee insurance costs have steadily increased; and

WHEREAS, the Missouri state employees deferred compensation state match of state employee contributions made up to \$35 has not been funded for several years; and

WHEREAS, new Missouri state employees who are first employed by the state after January 1, 2011, are required to contribute 4% of their pay to their retirement plan; and

WHEREAS, the State of Missouri does not have comprehensive data on state employee compensation or total compensation; and

WHEREAS, the State of Missouri does not have a long-term or strategic plan for increasing the wages of state employees; and

WHEREAS, the State of Kansas undertook a similar initiative and has many lessons learned that could benefit the State of Missouri; and

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

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the members of the House of Representatives of the Ninety-sixth General Assembly, Second Regular Session, the Senate concurring therein, hereby re-authorize the "Joint Interim Committee on State Employee Wages" to function in the legislative interims through December 31, 2014, upon passage and approval of this resolution, for the purpose of further studying and developing of strategies for increasing the wages of Missouri's state employees so Missouri will become competitive with their peer states in regards to state employee wages; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that upon re-establishment, the Joint Interim Committee shall:

1) Devise a focused and concise mission statement to guide actions of the Joint Interim Committee;

(2) Request the State Office of Administration to invest in a consultant to conduct salary and total compensation surveys to more comprehensively review and analyze the state classification and compensation structures, similar to what other states have done;

(3) Request the State Office of Administration, with the advice and consent of the Joint Interim Committee, to use the data from the comprehensive study to produce a long-term strategic plan for increasing state employee wages and to present such plan to the Governor, the House Budget Committee, and the Senate Appropriations Committee by January 31, 2015;

(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 Joint Interim Committee be composed of the following members:

(1) Two majority party members and one minority party member of the House of Representatives, to be appointed by the Speaker 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 and 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 and one to be appointed by the President Pro Tem of the Senate; 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 staff of House Appropriations, Senate Appropriations, House Research, Senate 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 Senate's Joint Contingent Expenses appropriation.

HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 36 [HCR 36]

WHEREAS, the states of Missouri and Israel share a deep and abiding friendship; and

WHEREAS, Missouri's own President Harry S Truman announced on May 14, 1948, that the United States would become the first country to recognize the new Nation of Israel; and

WHEREAS, from its very founding, democracy has been the cornerstone of the State of Israel; and

WHEREAS, since its establishment, Israel has fulfilled the dreams of its founders who evidence a vigorous, open, and stable democracy; and

WHEREAS, Israel is deeply committed to maintaining its vigorous democratic society; and

WHEREAS, the State of Israel and the United States share democratic values and ideals, and fundamental strategic interests in promoting regional freedom and stability; and

WHEREAS, the ongoing commitment of Israel to the democratic ideals of freedom and pluralism has been unswerving, and is a commitment that Israel shares with the United States:

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the members of the House of Representatives of the Ninety-sixth General Assembly, Second Regular Session, the Senate concurring therein, hereby:

- (1) Express their respect and admiration for the people of Israel;
- (2) Commend the people of Israel for their dedication to democratic ideals - a dedication made manifest through 64 years since the establishment of the state;
- (3) Affirm the shared values and commitment to freedom and democracy which bind the United States-Israel relationship;
- (4) Reaffirm the importance of projects of mutual economic benefit, which include improved trade, technology development, science, agriculture; and tourism; 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 Prime Minister of Israel, Benjamin Netanyahu, and the Missouri Department of Economic Development.

HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 37 [HCR 37]

WHEREAS, the United States relies - and will continue to rely for many years - on gasoline, diesel, and jet fuel, as well as renewable and alternative sources of energy; and

WHEREAS, in order to fuel our economy, the United States will need more oil and natural gas while also requiring additional alternative energy sources; and

WHEREAS, the United States currently depends on foreign imports for more than half of its petroleum usage and is the largest consumer of petroleum in the world. United States dependence on overseas oil has created difficult geopolitical relationships with potentially damaging consequences for our national security; and

WHEREAS, oil deposits in the Bakken Reserves of Montana, North Dakota, and South Dakota are an increasingly important crude oil resource, with an estimated 11 billion barrels of recoverable crude oil. There is not enough pipeline capacity for crude oil supplies from Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, Oklahoma, and Texas to American refineries; and

WHEREAS, Canadian oil reserves contain an estimated 173 billion barrels of recoverable oil. Canada is the single largest supplier of oil to the United States at 2.62 million barrels per day and has the capacity to significantly increase that rate; and

WHEREAS, the original Keystone Pipeline which spans across the northern part of Missouri supplies over 435,000 barrels of North American crude oil to American refineries in the Midwest. The Keystone XL Pipeline will, when completed, carry 700,000 barrels of North American crude oil to American refineries in the Gulf Coast region; and

WHEREAS, construction of pipelines linking North American energy to the United States will create hundreds of thousands of jobs nationwide, including tens of thousands in construction and manufacturing, creating billions in economic growth and generating millions of dollars worth of government receipts; and

WHEREAS, a recent study by the United States Department of Energy found that increasing delivery of crude oil from Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, and Alberta, Canada, as well as Texas and Oklahoma to American refineries has the potential to substantially reduce our country's dependency on sources outside of North America; and

WHEREAS, Canada sends more than 99% of its oil exports to the United States, the bulk of which goes to Midwestern refineries. Oil companies are investing huge sums to expand and upgrade refineries in the Midwest and elsewhere to make gasoline and other refined products from Canadian oil derived from oil sands. The expansion and upgrade projects have and will create many new construction jobs over the next five years and will add to the gross product of Missouri; and

WHEREAS, 99% of the money used to buy Canadian oil will likely later be spent directly on United States goods and services, in contrast with increasing the trade relationship with unstable regions. Supporting the continued shift towards reliable and secure sources of North American oil is of vital interest to the United States and the State of Missouri:

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the members of the House of Representatives of the Ninety-sixth General Assembly, Second Regular Session, the Senate concurring therein, hereby strongly:

(1) Support continued and increased development and delivery of oil derived from North American oil reserves to American refineries;

(2) Urge the United States Congress to support continued and increased development and delivery of oil from Canada to the United States; and

(3) Urge the United States Congress to enact legislation deeming the Keystone XL Pipeline to be in the national interest of the United States; and

(4) Urge the United States Secretary of State to approve the Keystone XL pipeline project to ensure America's oil independence, improve our national security, reduce the cost of gasoline, create new jobs, and strengthen ties between the United States and Canada; 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 President of the United States, the President Pro Tem of the United States Senate, the Speaker of the United States House of Representatives, and each member of the Missouri Congressional delegation.

HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 42 [HCR 42]

WHEREAS, Missouri needs a foundational, centralized, guiding document that clarifies the state's interpretation of existing laws and practices relating to educating children who are deaf and hard of hearing; and

WHEREAS, Missouri needs to clarify standard educational principles for educators and administrators, and to provide ongoing direction to policymakers so that children who are deaf and hard of hearing will not be left behind in our educational system; and

WHEREAS, deaf and hard of hearing children have the same right and potential to become as independent and self-actualizing as their hearing peers:

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the members of the House of Representatives of the Ninety-sixth General Assembly, Second Regular Session, the Senate

concurring therein, hereby endorse the "Deaf and Hard of Hearing Children's Bill of Rights" as follows:

(1) Children who are deaf or hard of hearing are entitled to appropriate screening and assessment of hearing capabilities, communication, and language needs at the earliest possible age and to the continuation of screening services throughout the educational experience;

(2) Children who are deaf or hard of hearing are entitled to early intervention to provide for acquisition of solid language bases developed at the earliest possible age;

(3) Children who are deaf or hard of hearing are entitled to their parents' or guardians' full and informed participation in their educational planning;

(4) Children who are deaf or hard of hearing benefit from interaction with adult role models who are deaf or hard of hearing;

(5) Children who are deaf or hard of hearing benefit from interacting with their deaf, hard of hearing, and hearing peers;

(6) Children who are deaf or hard of hearing are entitled to qualified teachers, interpreters, and resource personnel who communicate effectively with each child in that child's preferred mode of communication;

(7) Children who are deaf or hard of hearing are entitled to placement best suited to each child's individual needs, including but not limited to social, emotional, and cultural needs, with consideration for the child's age, degree of hearing loss, academic level, mode of communication, style of learning, motivational level, and amount of family support;

(8) Children who are deaf or hard of hearing are entitled to individual considerations for free, appropriate education across a full spectrum of educational programs;

(9) Children who are deaf or hard of hearing are entitled to full support services provided by qualified professionals in their educational settings;

(10) Children who are deaf or hard of hearing are entitled to full access to all programs in their educational settings;

(11) Children who are deaf or hard of hearing are entitled to have the public fully informed concerning medical, cultural, and linguistic issues of deafness and hearing loss;

(12) Children who are deaf or hard of hearing benefit by having deaf and hard of hearing adults involved in determining the extent, content, and purpose of programs that affect their education; and

(13) Children who are deaf or hard of hearing are entitled to free and unrestricted communication with others who communicate in their same language mode. The child's preferred mode of communication should be respected in order to attain the highest education possible for that individual in an appropriate environment; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that notwithstanding any of the above principles, nothing in this resolution shall require:

(1) Individual school districts to ensure the availability of a specific number of deaf or hard of hearing peers; or

(2) Parents to abrogate their statutory rights to educational choice; 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 each member of the Missouri Congressional Delegation.

HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 43 [HCR 43]

WHEREAS, the sport of trapshooting is one of the three major forms of competitive clay pigeon shooting and is growing in popularity throughout the United States and Missouri; and

WHEREAS, the trapshooting games were originally meant for the hunters to develop their skills, but these shooting games have obtained international recognition and are encouraged by sports associations; and

WHEREAS, trapshooting is a sport where flying clay targets are fired at with a shot gun. Trapshooting is considered to be an exciting and challenging sport with several million participants; and

WHEREAS, trapshooting has been a sport since at least 1793; and

WHEREAS, Olympic trap is one of the International Shooting Sport Federation (ISSF) shooting events, introduced to the Olympic program in 1900; and

WHEREAS, the Amateur Trapshooting Association (ATA) is the primary governing body of American trapshooting and has launched a major initiative to attract more youth shooters; and

WHEREAS, a great deal of coordination and discipline is needed for trapshooting. Trapshooting sports test a player's skill in marksmanship and improve confidence of youth, both male and female, who may not possess the physical attributes to compete in other competitive sports offered at their schools; and

WHEREAS, the goal of any program of youth trapshooting should be to provide instruction and promote firearm safety, personal responsibility, and sportsmanship among primary and secondary students; and

WHEREAS, trap shooting competitions promote tourism in the State of Missouri by bringing in participants and their families from around the country who stay in motels, eat in restaurants, and shop in retail stores, and purchase products from vendors at events; and

WHEREAS, the ATA, the Missouri Trapshooters Association, and other state shooting organizations also award scholarships to college-bound trapshooters based on citizenship, scholarship, and need. Many youth trapshooters are now attending college with the help of those scholarships; and

WHEREAS, our youth should have the opportunity and be encouraged to participate in this extracurricular activity in the same manner as other youth extracurricular activities, such as football, baseball, softball, basketball, track, or band; and

WHEREAS, the boards of education of every Missouri school district and school is encouraged to promote and include trapshooting as a high school sport:

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the members of the House of Representatives of the Ninety-sixth General Assembly, Second Regular Session, the Senate concurring therein, hereby encourage the school boards of every school district and school in the State of Missouri, in conjunction with the Missouri Youth Sport Shooting Alliance, to voluntarily promote and include trapshooting as a high school sport for the youth of our state; 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 Missouri Commissioner of Education, the Missouri School Activities Association, the Missouri Trapshooters Association, the Missouri Youth Sport Shooting Alliance, and each school district and school in Missouri.

HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 46 [HCR 46]

WHEREAS, Ameren Missouri owns and manages the Lake of the Ozarks, Bagnell Dam, and Osage hydroelectric plant under its license from the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC); and

WHEREAS, under its license agreement, Ameren Missouri was required to develop a shoreline management plan, which was submitted to FERC in 2008; and

WHEREAS, FERC regulations require that only land needed for the dam's operation, recreation, shoreline control, and environmental protection be included in the boundary; and

WHEREAS, Lake area residents and visitors enjoy a wide range of recreational activities and opportunities on lakefront property, including a 17,441 acre playground just south of Osage Beach; and

WHEREAS, Lake of the Ozarks State Park is Missouri's largest park with over 85 miles of shoreline and two public beaches, plus boat launching areas; and

WHEREAS, with the significant role that recreational activities play in the economic well-being of the Lake region, the current lakefront access enjoyed by residents, businesses, and visitors is vital to the financial viability and growth of the Lake of the Ozarks; and

WHEREAS, on July 26, 2011, FERC issued its order modifying and approving the shoreline management plan. In its order, FERC required Ameren Missouri to file for FERC approval a detailed report to each nonconforming structure and encroachment and Ameren Missouri's proposed course of action; and

WHEREAS, FERC did not demand or otherwise require any of the nonconforming structures be removed. On August 25, 2011, Ameren Missouri requested that FERC allow them to revise the project boundary to exclude those properties that were not needed to serve the purpose of the project; and

WHEREAS, Ameren Missouri requested that for those properties located within the current project boundary, where Ameren Missouri owns property in fee, upon which a residential dwelling has been built either in whole or in part, Ameren Missouri would redraw the project boundary to exclude the property, subject to certain conditions, such as environmental assessments, one-time fees, and legal surveys; and

WHEREAS, FERC clarified its position and specifically stated that "Nothing in the SMP, the July 26 Order or in this order has any impact on property rights. Whatever rights entities have in lands within the boundaries of the Osage Project - whether conferred by deed, lease, easement, or other conveyance - have not been and will not be altered by action in these proceedings. This Commission has no jurisdiction to rule on property rights, which are matters of state law."; and

WHEREAS, FERC did not approve the request to make homeowner's pay for legal surveys or the request for the payment of a one-time fee from the homeowners; and

WHEREAS, as part of the creation of the project boundary, Union Electric Land and Development Company reserved an easement to all of the lands that became the Lake of the Ozarks. For approximately 60 years thereafter, Union Electric allowed unrestricted access with little or no permits required; and

WHEREAS, developers and property owners acted in relation to that easement without question, with the common understanding that if land adjoining the lake was purchased, access to the water came with such property; and

WHEREAS, on January 31, 2012, Ameren Missouri filed its amended shoreline management plan with FERC which included a new project boundary for approval. Ameren Missouri says the new plan will ensure that most, but not all, of the 1,600 homes along the Lake of the Ozarks shoreline are not threatened with removal; and

WHEREAS, Ameren Missouri's new shoreline management plan revises the shoreline boundary so that most of the homes are no longer encroaching onto land that is part of the Bagnell Dam hydroelectric project; and

WHEREAS, banks and real estate companies in the Lake area warned that removal of homes and other structures would damage an already fragile real estate market; and

WHEREAS, the Missouri General Assembly is sensitive to the important nature of these issues for the property owners, citizens, and businesses; and

WHEREAS, hoping to end months of anxiety and confusion, to provide certainty, and to facilitate a swift resolution between FERC, Ameren Missouri, and the affected property owners, the Missouri General Assembly urges FERC and Ameren Missouri to cooperate and coordinate the proposed shoreline management plan with local government and the affected property owners; and

WHEREAS, coordination works because most federal agencies are specifically directed by Congress to work with local governments through this process before implementing policies or plans that will impact the local community; and

WHEREAS, given the impact of these important property questions on real estate transactions within the Lake of the Ozarks region, these property issues must be resolved with the utmost diligence; and

WHEREAS, since there is sufficient time prior to FERC's deadline for submission of a revised shoreline management plan in June 2012, Ameren Missouri should work with local government and the affected property owners to ensure that under the amended shoreline management plan no property owners in the affected areas will lose their homes or businesses:

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the members of the House of Representatives of the Ninety-sixth General Assembly, Second Regular Session, the Senate concurring therein, hereby strongly urges Ameren Missouri, the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, and the affected property owners to cooperate in coordinating a swift resolution to the shoreline management plan project at the Lake of the Ozarks that respects the rights of property owners under Missouri law; 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 Ameren Missouri and the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission.

HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 49 [HCR 49]

WHEREAS, on February 16, 2012, the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) promulgated its Mercury and Air Toxics Standards regulation for coal-fueled and oil-fueled electric generating plants; and

WHEREAS, EPA's own analyses show that the Mercury and Air Toxics Standards regulation is the single most expensive rule ever imposed by EPA on the electric power sector at a cost of \$9.6 billion per year by 2016 and a total cost of \$90 billion; and

WHEREAS, billions of dollars in compliance and other costs, including the construction of new power plants to replace plants forced to retire prematurely, resulting from the Mercury and Air Toxics Standards regulation will be passed on to residential, commercial, and industrial electricity consumers; and

WHEREAS, these unprecedented costs will increase the price of electricity and other types of energy at a time when families and businesses are struggling to cope with higher energy prices and job losses; and

WHEREAS, federal government data show that the average family in Missouri has already been forced to double its spending on energy over the past decade and that lower-income, fixed-income, and minority families in Missouri are harmed the most by higher energy prices; and

WHEREAS, the manufacturing sector nationwide has lost 5.5 million jobs since 2000, or 32% of its workforce, the sector's global competitiveness depends on affordable and reliable energy; and

WHEREAS, EPA has not provided an estimate of job losses that will be caused by the regulation, even though many analyses project that EPA regulations will cause higher energy prices and premature retirement of coal-fired power plants, resulting in financial hardship to consumers and further erosion of United States manufacturing jobs; and

WHEREAS, federal, state, and regional officials, public utility commissioners, regional electric reliability organizations, electricity generators, and manufacturing companies have expressed concerns that EPA regulations threaten the reliability of our nation's electric power grid; and

WHEREAS, coal-fueled power plants have already invested nearly \$100 billion to meet clean air requirements and these investments have reduced emissions of major air pollutants by nearly 90% per kilowatt-hour of electricity generated; and

WHEREAS, the Missouri General Assembly supports improvements in air quality to protect the health of our citizens and the quality of our environment, and believes that such improvements can be made within a sensible time frame and at a reasonable cost; and

WHEREAS, the highest economic priority by federal, state, and local governments at the present time should be to support policies that stimulate economic growth and create jobs and to avoid policies that unnecessarily increase energy prices, hurt families, and cause job losses:

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the members of the House of Representatives of the Ninety-sixth General Assembly, Second Regular Session, the Senate concurring therein, hereby calls on the United States Congress to adopt S.J.Res. 37, disapproving the Mercury and Air Toxics Standards regulation because of the unprecedented economic impacts of such regulation, and to ensure that EPA replaces it with a sensible regulation that achieves reductions in mercury emissions without unnecessary increases in energy prices, job losses, and threats to electric reliability; 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 each member of the Missouri Congressional delegation.
