

HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 1 [HCR 1]

BE IT RESOLVED, by the House of Representatives of the Ninety-seventh 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., Monday, January 28, 2013, 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-seventh 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-seventh 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, January 23, 2013, 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-seventh 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. 5 [HCR 5]

WHEREAS, the people of the State of Missouri have great admiration and the utmost gratitude for all the men and women who have selflessly served their country and this state in the Armed Forces; and

WHEREAS, veterans have paid the high price for freedom by leaving their families and communities and placing themselves in harm's way for the good of all; and

WHEREAS, the contributions and sacrifices of the men and women from the State of Missouri who served in the Armed Forces have been vital in maintaining the freedoms and way of life enjoyed by our citizens; and

WHEREAS, many men and women have given their lives while serving in the Armed Forces; and

WHEREAS, many citizens of our state have earned the Purple Heart Medal, as a result of being wounded while engaged in combat with an enemy force, recognized as a singularly meritorious act of essential service:

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the members of the House of Representatives of the Ninety-seventh General Assembly, First Regular Session, the Senate concurring therein, hereby designate the State of Missouri as a Purple Heart State, honoring the service and sacrifice of our nation's men and women in uniform wounded or killed by the enemy while serving to protect the freedoms enjoyed by all Americans.

HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 7 [HCR 7]

WHEREAS, the State of Missouri has a rich and complex history; and

WHEREAS, the lives of Missourians are enriched by a broad and deep understanding of that history; and

WHEREAS, the State of Missouri was formally admitted into the Union of the United States of America on August 10, 1821; and

WHEREAS, the year 2021 marks the bicentennial of the State of Missouri's admission into the Union; and

WHEREAS, commemorative events drawing attention to the passage of historical milestones offer significant opportunities for generating interest in documenting and celebrating the exceptionalism of a state's history; and

WHEREAS, the Missouri General Assembly, through Chapter 183 of the Revised Statutes of Missouri, authorized the State Historical Society of Missouri to act as a "trustee" of the state's history; and

WHEREAS, the State Historical Society of Missouri is responsible for collecting, preserving and sharing the materials for the study of the history of Missouri and the heritage of Missourians; and

WHEREAS, since its creation in 1898, the State Historical Society of Missouri has become the premier institution for the study and celebration of Missouri state and local history and aspires to build the Center for Missouri Studies; and

WHEREAS, statewide commemorations require significant preparation and planning over multiple years:

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the members of the House of Representatives of the Ninety-seventh General Assembly, First Regular Session, the Senate concurring therein, hereby direct the State Historical Society of Missouri to develop plans, ideas and proposals to commemorate and celebrate the State of Missouri's bicentennial; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the State Historical Society of Missouri ready itself to provide guidance and direction to a statewide effort to promote and celebrate the State of Missouri's rich and complex history through and beyond a bicentennial celebration in the year 2021; 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 State Historical Society of Missouri.

HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 16 [HCR 16]

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 acknowledged 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-seventh General Assembly, First 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. 19 [HCR 19]

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 accounts for 20% of world energy consumption and is the world's largest petroleum consumer. The United States consumes more than 15 million barrels of oil each day, with forecast suggesting that this will not change for decades; and

WHEREAS, even with new technology, oil discoveries, alternative fuels, and conservation efforts, the United States will remain dependent on imported energy for decades to come. A secure supply of crude oil is not only needed for Americans to continue to heat their homes, cook their food, and drive their vehicles, but to allow the United States economy to thrive and grow free from the potential threats and disruptions of crude oil supply from less secure parts of the world; and

WHEREAS, the growing production of conflict-free oil from Canada's oil sands and the Bakken formation in Saskatchewan, Montana, North Dakota, and South Dakota can replace crude imported from countries that do not share American values, but additional pipeline capacity to refineries in the United States Midwest and Gulf Coast is required; and

WHEREAS, increasing energy imports from Canada makes sense for the United States. Canada is a trusted neighbor with a stable democratic government, strong environmental standards equal to that of the United States, and some of the most stringent human rights and worker protection laws in the world; and

WHEREAS, improvements in production technology have reduced the carbon footprint of Canadian oil sands development by 26% on a per barrel basis since 1990. Oil sands production accounts for 6.9% of Canada's greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions and 0.1% (1/100th) of global GHG emissions. Total emissions from Canada's oil sands sector was 48 megatons in 2010, equivalent to 0.5% of United States GHG emissions. Oil sands crude has similar CO2 emissions to other heavy oils and is 6% more carbon-intensive than the average crude refined in the United States on a wells-to-wheels basis; and

WHEREAS, the 57 refineries in the Gulf Coast region provide a total refining capacity of approximately 8.7 million barrels per day (bpd), or half of United States refining capacity. In 2011, these refineries imported approximately 5 million bpd of crude oil from more than 30 countries, with the top four suppliers being Mexico (22%), Saudi Arabia (17%), Venezuela (16%), and Nigeria (9%). Imports from Mexico and Venezuela are declining as production from those countries decreases and supply contracts expire. Once completed, TransCanada's Keystone XL Pipeline and Gulf Coast Expansion projects could displace roughly 40% of the oil the United States currently imports from the Persian Gulf and Venezuela; and

WHEREAS, the Keystone XL Pipeline project has been subject to the most thorough public consultation process of any proposed United States pipeline, and the subject of multiple environmental impacts statements and several United States Department of State studies which

have concluded that it poses the least impact to the environment and is much safer than other modes of transporting crude oil; and

WHEREAS, the original Keystone Pipeline, which spans across the northern part of Missouri, supplies over 500,000 barrels of North American crude oil to American refiners in the Midwest. When completed, the Keystone XL Pipeline will carry 830,000 barrels of North American crude oil to American refineries in the Gulf Coast region which will make its way back to Missouri in the form of gasoline, diesel, and jet fuel; and

WHEREAS, the Keystone XL Pipeline project will create approximately 9,000 construction jobs. The Gulf Coast Expansion project is a \$2.3 billion project that has created approximately 4,000 construction jobs. Combined, these projects support yet another 7,000 manufacturing jobs. 75% of the pipe used to build the Keystone XL Pipeline in the United States will come from North American mills, including half made by United States workers. Goods for the pipeline valued at approximately \$800 million have already been sourced from United States manufacturers:

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the members of the House of Representatives of the Ninety-seventh General Assembly, First 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 United States refineries;

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

(3) Urge the President of the United States to support the continued and increased importation of oil derived from the Bakken formation in Montana, North Dakota, and South Dakota, as well as Canadian oil sands;

(4) Urge the United States Secretary of State to approve the newly routed pipeline application from TransCanada to reduce dependence on unstable governments, create new jobs, improve our national security, and strengthen ties with an important ally; 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.

**SENATE SUBSTITUTE
HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 25 [SS HCR 25]**

WHEREAS, the Interim Committee on Local Governance of the Missouri House of Representatives (the Committee) submitted a report to the Speaker of the House dated December 31, 2012; and

WHEREAS, this report contained a synopsis of the issues presented to the Committee, as well as its recommendations; and

WHEREAS, the Committee reported on the governance and taxation issues in the St. Louis Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA); and

WHEREAS, the report details the changes in the laws that make the St. Louis area unique:

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the members of the Missouri House Ninety-Seventh General Assembly, First Regular Session, the Senate concurring therein, hereby establish the Joint Interim Committee on St. Louis Metropolitan Statistical Area Governance and Taxation (Joint Committee); and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Joint Committee shall be composed of three majority party members to be appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives, two minority party members to be appointed by the Minority Leader of the House of Representatives, three majority party members to be appointed by the President Pro Tem of the Senate, and two minority party members to be appointed by the Minority Leader of the Senate; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Joint Committee shall interview and select an appropriate entity to conduct the independent study called for in the report and make recommendations to secure the appropriate commitments to fund the independent study at no direct cost to the state; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Joint Committee shall receive the independent study and, upon receipt, review the study as well as conduct a comprehensive analysis of the taxation and governance issues facing the St. Louis MSA, and make recommendations on proposed legislation for the 2014 legislative session; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that if this Joint Committee is not in receipt of an independent study by September 1, 2013, it shall proceed on its own and perform its own investigation and analysis of the circumstances so that this Joint Committee shall be able to make its recommendation for proposed legislative changes no later than December 31, 2013; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Joint Committee is authorized to hold public hearings as it deems advisable and may solicit, and shall accept, any input or information necessary to fulfill its obligations, including but not limited to any agency of the state or any political subdivision of the state which the committee may find helpful; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the staffs of 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 Committee may require in the performance of its duties; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Joint Committee, its members, and any staff assigned to the Joint Committee shall receive reimbursement for their actual and necessary expenses incurred in attending meetings of the Joint Committee or any subcommittee thereof; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Joint Committee will report its recommendations and findings to the Missouri General Assembly by December 21, 2013; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Joint Committee is authorized to function during the interim between the First Regular Session of the 97th General Assembly through the end of the Second Regular Session of the 97th General Assembly; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Clerk of the Missouri House of Representatives be instructed to prepare properly inscribed copies of this resolution for the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the President Pro Tem of the Senate.

HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 28 [HCR 28]

WHEREAS, the Army 2020 Force Structure Realignment Programmatic Environmental Assessment (PEA) includes a plan to reduce the Army's end strength and realign its forces over the coming years which will affect 21 Army installations across the country, including Fort Leonard Wood in Missouri; and

WHEREAS, these Army reductions and realignments that may occur from Fiscal Year 2013-2020 will result in significant impacts to a variety of economic measures in communities neighboring these 21 installations; and

WHEREAS, the PEA specifically references the impact of force structure reductions at Fort Leonard Wood in Missouri, including reduction in employment, income, regional population, and sales; and

WHEREAS, Fort Leonard Wood currently has a permanent workforce of approximately 9,500 soldiers and Army civilians, not including trainees, students, family members, other service members, contractors, and non-full time employees; and

WHEREAS, the Programmatic Environmental Assessment proposes a loss of up to 3,900 of these soldiers and Army civilians, which is a loss of 41% of permanent staff and an added loss of 450 direct and 504 indirect jobs across the community; and

WHEREAS, the economic impact across the three-county region, as defined in the study, would be devastating. The study shows a loss of 8% in annual sales, 6.75% in tax revenue, 11.21% in employment, and 7.5% in population; and

WHEREAS, as the study notes, only a portion of the potential loss is considered in the study. The study states that there may also be a loss of 10% of training load and an unknown percentage of other services not factored into the analysis. With this additional loss, the overall loss would be catastrophic for the region; and

WHEREAS, the majority of the impact would be felt in Pulaski County, Missouri; and

WHEREAS, the study projects a loss of almost 3,700 K-12 school students in the region, with a majority of the loss in the Waynesville School District that provides K-12 schools on Fort Leonard Wood and the immediate vicinity; and

WHEREAS, Waynesville School District has approximately 6,000 students enrolled today. Assuming 85% of the loss in that school district, the district would realize a 52% loss of its current enrollment; and

WHEREAS, to continue to provide the highest level of quality education, the Waynesville School District has recently invested in several new facilities, a high school, elementary school, and career center. These facilities are heavily dependent on continuing federal impact aid for construction bond funding. Based on the projected level of impact aid loss, the district would be placed in serious financial jeopardy; and

WHEREAS, the impact of these losses would be felt not only in the communities surrounding Fort Leonard Wood, but the entire State of Missouri. The full impact of the state if the troop reduction goes forward has yet to be determined, but it is certain it would be significant, because Fort Leonard Wood is one of the largest employers in the State of Missouri; and

WHEREAS: Fort Leonard Wood is an important asset for the Army and the Department of Defense through pioneering the concepts of multiple schools at one location, and multi-service training and education; and

WHEREAS, the Army has made a multi-billion dollar investment in new infrastructure at the installation and its operating costs are among the lowest in the country. Fort Leonard Wood should be considered for additional mission growths, not reductions; and

WHEREAS, final decisions will be made over the next several years. The projected \$233 million in economic loss and 6,441 jobs affected as a result of the proposed Army reductions will have a significant impact to the State of Missouri and catastrophic to the region:

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the members of the House of Representatives of the Ninety-seventh General Assembly, First Regular Session, the Senate concurring therein, hereby strongly urge the Department of Defense to reconsider the reduction and realignment of Army forces at Fort Leonard Wood, Missouri, and continue full operation at this installation, which has one of the lowest installation operating costs in the county; 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 Secretary of the United States Department of Defense, the United States Army Environment Command, and each member of the Missouri Congressional delegation.
