

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 17 [SCR 17]

WHEREAS, the Joint Committee on Solid Waste Management District Operations was established pursuant to Truly Agreed To and Finally Passed Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill 28 during the First Regular Session of the Ninety-seventh General Assembly; and

WHEREAS, Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for House Committee Substitute for House Bill 28 established the Joint Committee on Solid Waste Management District Operations to examine solid waste management district operations, including but not limited to efficiency, efficacy, and reasonableness of costs and expenses of such districts to Missouri taxpayers; and

WHEREAS, the Joint Committee on Solid Waste Management District Operations heard testimony from the Department of Natural Resources, the Environmental Improvement and Energy Resources Authority, individuals, business owners, and various interested parties during September and November 2013; and

WHEREAS, after review and consideration of the testimony presented, the Joint Committee on Solid Waste Management District Operations issued a report to the General Assembly at which point it dissolved; and

WHEREAS, the Report of the Joint Committee on Solid Waste Management District Operations made eight recommendations on how to improve the efficiency, efficacy, and reasonableness of costs and expenses of Solid Waste Management Districts to Missouri taxpayers; and

WHEREAS, the Report of the Joint Committee on Solid Waste Management District Operations recommendations can best be accomplished by the continued cooperation among the Joint Committee, the Department of Natural Resources, the Environmental Improvement and Energy Resources Authority, individuals, business owners, and various interested parties:

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the members of the Missouri Senate, Ninety-seventh General Assembly, Second Regular Session, the House of Representatives concurring therein, hereby establish the "Joint Committee on Solid Waste Management District Operations"; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Joint Committee on Solid Waste Management District Operations shall be composed of five members of the Senate, with no more than three members of one party, and five members of the House of Representatives, with no more than three members of one party. The Senate members of the Joint Committee shall be appointed by the President pro tempore of the Senate and the House members by the Speaker of the House of Representatives. The Joint Committee shall select either a chairperson or co-chairpersons, one of whom shall be a member of the Senate and one a member of the House of Representatives. A majority of the members shall constitute a quorum. Meetings of the Joint Committee may be called at such time and place as the chairperson or chairpersons designate; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Joint Committee shall examine solid waste management district operations, including but not limited to the following recommendations of the Joint Committee:

1. Requesting from all Solid Waste Management Districts a detailed list of district operations costs. Using the information from this request, the legislature should consider defining district operations costs;

2. Streamlining the number of audits required for the Solid Waste Management Districts;

3. Streamlining the number of grant administration and application reports required from the Solid Waste Management Districts to the Department of Natural Resources, and fund a grant to make all grant administration and application reports required by the Department of Natural Resources electronic and accessible in an on-line format;

4. Implementing solid waste diversion goals for each district, and then targeting grant funding in specific areas to help meet those goals;

5. Defining what Solid Waste Management Districts can and cannot do to compete with private industry solid waste services;

6. Streamlining the grant application process so that grant applications are all due at the same time every year;

7. Requiring that all grant recipients and all Solid Waste Management District board members sign a conflict of interest statement;

8. Establishing a new committee composed of two members from the House of Representatives, one Democrat and one Republican, two members of the Senate, one Democrat and one Republican, the Solid Waste Management District chair from every Solid Waste Management District or his or her designee, one administrative employee from every Solid Waste Management District, representatives from the Department of Natural Resources, and representatives from the Environmental Improvement and Energy Resources Authority that meets once annually to facilitate good communication; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Joint Committee may hold hearings as it deems advisable and may obtain any input or information necessary to fulfill its obligations. The Joint Committee may make reasonable requests for staff assistance from the research and appropriations staffs of the House and Senate and the Committee on Legislative Research, as well as the Department of Natural Resources and representatives of solid waste management districts; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Joint Committee shall prepare a final report, together with its recommendations for any legislative action deemed necessary, for submission to the general assembly by December 31, 2014, at which time the Joint Committee shall be dissolved; and

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

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

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Joint Committee is authorized to function during the legislative interim between the Second Regular Session of the Ninety-seventh General Assembly and the First Regular Session of the Ninety-eighth General Assembly through December 31, 2014, as authorized by *State v. Atterbury*, 300 S.W.2d 806 (Mo. 1957).

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 19 [SCR 19]

WHEREAS, the easily extracted, high purity lead ore in Missouri was a critical reason for the early development of Missouri and has provided good jobs, a way of life, and significant economic development to Missourians for centuries; and

WHEREAS, the lead industry in Missouri is the only primary, domestic source for that strategic material in America; and

WHEREAS, new technology now makes production of primary lead metal a safe, cost effective, and valuable means of continuing to provide a strategic material for numerous uses including munitions, protective barriers for x-rays, radioactive fallout, and radioactive contamination, and batteries for numerous uses including cars, trucks, electric vehicles, renewable energy storage, and peaking power reduction; and

WHEREAS, encouraging a safe, healthy, and lucrative lead industry in Missouri will give rise to good paying jobs, significant economic development, and the resources to mitigate the legacy of environmental issues caused by lead extraction:

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the members of the Missouri Senate, Ninety-seventh General Assembly, Second Regular Session, the House of Representatives concurring therein, hereby create the Missouri Lead Industry Employment, Economic Development and Environmental Remediation Task Force; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the mission of the task force shall be to fully consider and make recommendations in a report to the General Assembly on:

(1) The effects of a prompt environmental settlement giving rise to efficient and cost effective remediation;

(2) Ways to promote the development of a clean lead industry;

(3) Clean lead industry legislative proposals including rules and regulations necessary for implementation;

(4) The economic potential of implementing clean lead industry policies; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the task force be authorized to call upon any department, office, division, or agency of this state to assist in gathering information pursuant to its objective; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the task force shall consist of all of the following members:

(1) The Governor, or his or her designee, to serve as a member of the task force; and

(2) One member of the general assembly of the majority party appointed by the president pro tem of the senate, to serve as the chair of the task force; and

(3) One member of the general assembly of the majority party appointed by the speaker of the house of representatives, to serve as the vice-chair and secretary of the task force, and who will provide an agenda and report minutes of the task force; and

(4) The Attorney General, or his or her designee, to serve as a member and provide technical assistance to the task force; and

(5) The Director of the Department of Natural Resources, or his or her designee, to serve as a member and provide technical assistance to the task force; and

(6) One member of the majority party of the senate and one member of the minority party of the senate appointed by the president pro tempore of the senate; and

(7) One member of the majority party of the house of representatives and one member of the minority party of the house of representatives appointed by the speaker of the house of representatives; and

(8) A representative of industry appointed by the president pro tem of the senate; and

(9) A representative of industry appointed by the speaker of the house of representatives; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the staff of Senate Research shall provide such legal, research, clerical, technical, and bill drafting services as the task force may require in the performance of its duties; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the task force, its members, and any staff assigned to the committee shall receive reimbursement for their actual and necessary expenses incurred in attending meetings of the committee; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the chair or vice-chair and secretary of the task force shall call an organizational meeting within fifteen days of the adoption of this resolution; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the task force shall terminate by either a majority of members voting for termination, or by December 31, 2014, whichever occurs first; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that on the date of termination, the task force may deliver a report of findings and recommendations to the General Assembly; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that this resolution does not amend any state law to which the Department of Natural Resources is subject, and shall be interpreted to be consistent with any requirements of such state or federal law; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Secretary of the Missouri Senate be instructed to prepare properly inscribed copies of this resolution for Governor Jay Nixon, Attorney General Chris Koster, and the Director of the Department of Natural Resources.

SENATE SUBSTITUTE

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 22 [SS SCR 22]

WHEREAS, in 1959, Senate Resolution No. 33 and House Resolution No. 19, recognizing the importance of the extraordinary manifestations of nature and recreational attributes of the Current and Jacks Fork Riverways, requested Congress to enact legislation to preserve the natural resources and provide recreational development and other improvements for the public use; and

WHEREAS, in 1964, Congress answered Missouri's request by enacting legislation to establish the Ozark National Scenic Riverways; and

WHEREAS, the riverways within the Ozark National Scenic Riverways are, and remain, public highways of the State of Missouri, subject to concurrent jurisdiction between the State of Missouri and the United States under Missouri Senate Bill No. 362 enacted in 1971; and

WHEREAS, in 2005, the National Park Service began researching for the purpose of drafting a new general management plan for the Ozark National Scenic Riverways; and

WHEREAS, the National Park Service is advocating the "Preferred Alternative" option of the general management plan; and

WHEREAS, the goal of the "Preferred Alternative" option of the general management plan is to shut down public access points to riverways, eliminate motorized boat traffic from certain areas, further restrict boat motor horsepower in other areas, close several gravel bars, and propose that additional areas be designated as federal wilderness; and

WHEREAS, the "No-Action Alternative" option of the general management plan is an appropriate balance between resource preservation and opportunities for recreational use; and

WHEREAS, the general management plan will guide decisions related to the Ozark National Scenic Riverways for the next 15 to 20 years; and

WHEREAS, tourism is one of the most critical components of our rural economy; and

WHEREAS, thousands of hikers, campers, boaters, hunters, fishermen, and horseback riders visit these areas annually generating irreplaceable tax revenue; and

WHEREAS, any further limitations on the access to these riverways would severely impact this local economy;

WHEREAS, the Missouri Conservation Commission is charged with the control, management, restoration, conservation, and regulation of bird, fish, game, forestry, and all wildlife resources of the state, including hatcheries, sanctuaries, refuges, reservations, and all other property owned, acquired, or used for such purposes; and

WHEREAS, in September of 2009, the Missouri Department of Conservation recommended that "hunting, fishing, and trapping continue to be allowed through the Ozark National Scenic Riverways except in highly developed areas where a reasonable safety zone for public protection may be required":

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the members of the Missouri Senate, Ninety-seventh General Assembly, Second Regular Session, the House of Representatives concurring therein, hereby strongly urge the United States Department of the Interior National Park Service to pursue one of the following three options in regard to the Ozark National Scenic Riverways:

1. Choose the "No-Action Alternative" option of the general management plan;
2. Enter into negotiations with the State of Missouri, Department of Conservation for the return of the Ozark National Scenic Riverways to the State of Missouri so that the land will continued to be used for its original and intended purpose; or
3. Enter into a contract with the State of Missouri, Department of Conservation for the management, operation, and maintenance of the Ozark National Scenic Riverways; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Secretary of the Senate be instructed to prepare properly inscribed copies of this resolution for the President Pro Tempore of the United States Senate, the Speaker of the United States House of Representatives, the Secretary of the United States Department of the Interior, each member of the Missouri Congressional Delegation, the Director of the National Park Service, the Superintendent of the Ozark National Scenic Riverways, the Director of the Missouri Department of Conservation, and Governor Jay Nixon.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 29 [SCR 29]

WHEREAS, in Missouri, children between 17 and 18 years of age are considered adults and no longer fall under the jurisdiction of juvenile courts and children as young as 12 years of age can be certified as adults and tried in adult court rather than in juvenile court; and

WHEREAS, according to the Division of Youth Services(DYS),in Fiscal Year 2013, 919 youth were committed to the DYS and of all the youth receiving DYS educational services in FY 2013, 22% were identified as having an educational disability, 43% had a history of prior mental health services; 54% had a history of prior substance abuse involvement; 12% were committed for the most serious felonies; 38% were committed for less serious offenses and 12% were committed for juvenile offenses; and

WHEREAS, although the DYS has been lauded across the country as a successful model for other states to follow, it is imperative that Missouri address the issue of treating youth in the adult criminal system and consider the benefits to the youth, the youth's family, society and to this state by retaining youth under juvenile justice jurisdiction:

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the members of the Missouri Senate, Ninety-seventh General Assembly, Second Regular Session, the House of Representatives concurring therein, hereby create the Juvenile Justice Task Force; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the mission of the task force shall be to fully consider and make recommendations in a report to the General Assembly on:

- (1) Raising the age of juvenile court jurisdiction to age eighteen;
- (2) Removing juveniles from adult jails pre-trial;
- (3) Revising the age of certification to adult court;
- (4) Current laws relating to the jurisdiction of the juvenile court;
- (5) Current research on best practices for handling offenses committed by youth in the court system;

- (6) The benefits of retaining youth under juvenile justice jurisdiction in this state;
- (7) Methods to reduce the number of youth in adult detention centers and prisons; and
- (8) The long-term fiscal impact of treating youth in the adult criminal system; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the task force shall consist of the following members:

- (1) Two members of the Senate, one appointed by the President Pro Tempore of the Senate and one by the Minority Leader of the Senate;

- (2) Two members of the House of Representatives, one appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives and one by the Minority Leader of the House of Representatives;

- (3) The State Courts Administrator or his or her designee;
- (4) The Director of the Division of Youth Services or his or her designee;
- (5) The Director of the Children's Division or his or her designee;
- (6) The Chair of the State Juvenile Justice Advisory group;
- (7) The Director of the Office of Public Defender or his or her designee;
- (8) The Director of the Office of Prosecution Services, or his or her designee;

- (9) One representative from the advocacy community who has organized to advocate for juvenile justice policy reform on the state and federal level, appointed by the President Pro Tempore of the Senate;

- (10) One representative from a state coalition in existence for more than 30 years which has been advocating for Missouri's at-risk, abused and neglected children and the people who care for them, appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives;

- (11) One representative from the juvenile and family courts appointed by the President Pro Tempore of the Senate;

- (12) One mental health provider specializing in adolescent and mental health, appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives;

- (13) An ex-offender who was charged as an adult for an offense committed as a juvenile appointed by the President Pro Tempore of the Senate;

- (14) One at-large public member appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives; and

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

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

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Task Force shall meet within two months from adoption of this resolution and will report its recommendations and findings to the Missouri General Assembly by January 1, 2015 and shall terminate on January 1, 2015; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Juvenile Justice Task Force is authorized to function during the legislative interim between the Second Regular Session of the Ninety-seventh General Assembly and the First Regular Session of the Ninety-eighth General Assembly through January 1, 2015, as authorized by *State v. Atterbury*, 300 S.W.2d 806 (Mo. 1957); and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Secretary of the Missouri Senate be instructed to prepare properly inscribed copies of this resolution for the Office of the State Courts Administrator and the Director of the Department of Social Services.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 31 [SCR 31]

WHEREAS, insurance protects the United States economy from the adverse effects of the risks inherent in economic growth and development while also providing the resources necessary to rebuild physical and economic infrastructure, offer indemnification for business disruption, and provide coverage for medical and liability costs from injuries and loss of life in the event of catastrophic losses to persons or property; and

WHEREAS, the terrorist attack of September 11, 2001, produced injured losses larger than any natural or man-made event in history, with claims paid by insurers to their policyholders eventually totaling some \$32.5 billion, making this the second most costly insurance event in United States history; and

WHEREAS, the sheer enormity of the terrorist induced loss, combined with the possibility of future attacks, produced financial shockwaves that shook insurance markets causing insurers and reinsurers to exclude coverage arising from acts of terrorism from virtually all commercial property and liability policies; and

WHEREAS, the lack of terrorism risk insurance contributed to a paralysis in the economy, especially in construction, tourism, business travel, and real estate finance; and

WHEREAS, the United States Congress originally passed the Terrorism Risk Insurance Act of 2002, Pub. L. 107-297 (TRIA), in which the federal government agreed to provide terrorism reinsurance to insurers and reauthorized this arrangement via the Terrorism Risk Insurance Extension Act of 2005, Pub. L. 109-144, and the Terrorism Risk Insurance Program Reauthorization Act of 2007, Pub. L. 110-160 (TRIPRA); and

WHEREAS, under TRIPRA the federal government provides such reinsurance after industry-wide losses attributable to annual certified terrorism events exceed one hundred million dollars; and

WHEREAS, coverage under TRIPRA is provided to an individual insurer after the insurer has incurred losses related to terrorism equal to twenty percent of the insurer's previous year earned premium for property-casualty lines; and

WHEREAS, after an individual insurer has reached such a threshold, the insurer pays fifteen percent of residual losses and the federal government pays the remaining eighty-five percent; and

WHEREAS, the Terrorism Risk Insurance Program has an annual cap of one hundred billion dollars of aggregate insured losses, beyond which the federal program does not provide coverage; and

WHEREAS, TRIPRA requires the federal government to recoup one hundred percent of the benefits provided under the program via policy holder surcharges to the extent the aggregate insured losses are less than twenty-seven billion five hundred million dollars and enables the government to recoup expenditures beyond that mandatory recoupment amount; and

WHEREAS, without question, TRIA and its successors are the principal reason for the continued stability in the insurance and reinsurance market for terrorism insurance to the benefit of our overall economy; and

WHEREAS, the presence of a robust private/public partnership has provided stability and predictability and has allowed insurers to actively participate in the market in a meaningful way; and

WHEREAS, without a program such as TRIPRA, many of our citizens who want and need terrorism coverage to operate their businesses all across the nation would be either unable to get insurance or unable to afford the limited coverage that would be available; and

WHEREAS, without federally provided reinsurance, property and casualty insurers will face less availability of terrorism reinsurance and will therefore be severely restricted in their ability to provide sufficient coverage for acts of terrorism to support our economy; and

WHEREAS, unfortunately, despite the hard work and dedication of this nation's counter terrorism agencies and the bravery of the men and women in uniform who fought and continue to fight battles abroad to keep us safe here at home, the threat from terrorist attacks in the United States is both real and substantial and will remain as such for the foreseeable future:

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the members of the Missouri Senate, Ninety-seventh General Assembly, Second Regular Session, the House of Representatives concurring therein, hereby urge the United States Congress and the President of the United States to reauthorize the Terrorism Risk Insurance Program; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Secretary of the Missouri Senate be instructed to prepare properly inscribed copies of this resolution for the President of the United States, the President Pro tempore of the United States Senate, the Speaker of the United States House of Representatives, and each member of the Missouri Congressional delegation.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 32 [SCR 32]

WHEREAS, the members of the Missouri Senate are fully cognizant of the many facets and aspects relating to public health; and

WHEREAS, stroke is a prevalent cardiovascular disease that imposes a tremendous cost to victims and their families, the health care system, and society at large; and

WHEREAS, stroke is the fourth leading cause of death as well as a leading cause of long-term disability in the United States, killing more than 134,000 people nationwide and more than 3,200 people in Missouri each year; and

WHEREAS, in 2010, the total cost of cardiovascular diseases in the United States was estimated to be \$444 billion, with treatment of these diseases accounting for about \$1 of every \$6 spent on health care in this country; and

WHEREAS, as the American population ages, it is likely that the economic impact of cardiovascular diseases on our nation's health care system will become even greater; and

WHEREAS, Americans are more aware of the risk factors and warning signs for stroke than in the past, but one-third of adults cannot identify any symptoms; and

WHEREAS, there are two types of atrial fibrillation (irregular heartbeat), "non-valvular atrial fibrillation" and "valvular atrial fibrillation"; and

WHEREAS, non-valvular atrial fibrillation accounts for approximately 95% of all atrial fibrillation, and it is estimated to affect 5.8 million people in the United States, who have five times greater risk of stroke; and

WHEREAS, non-valvular atrial fibrillation alone is estimated to cost \$6.65 billion per year, with nearly 75% of the costs directly and indirectly associated with hospitalization; and

WHEREAS, while new and effective treatments have developed to treat and minimize the severity and damaging effects of strokes, much more research is needed; and

WHEREAS, May is recognized nationwide as Stroke Awareness Month:

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the members of the Missouri Senate, Ninety-seventh General Assembly, Second Regular Session, the House of Representatives concurring therein, hereby join with national state stroke awareness and prevention organizations in encouraging all Missouri citizens to engage in appropriate programs, activities, and events in observance of Stroke Awareness Month; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Secretary of the Missouri Senate be instructed to send a properly inscribed copy of this resolution to the Department of Health and Senior Services.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 34 [SCR 34]

WHEREAS, the Kansas City Chiefs football team was founded by Lamar Hunt; and

WHEREAS, Lamar Hunt brought together the original eight AFL team owners in 1960 to establish the American Football League and in 1966 was the lead negotiator during the merger of the NFL and the AFL; and

WHEREAS, Lamar Hunt is undoubtedly one of the most influential figures in NFL history, designed current playoff systems, introduced the 2-point conversion rule, introduced the idea for the name "Super Bowl", is the namesake of the AFL championship "Lamar Hunt Trophy", and dreamed of hosting the Super Bowl in Kansas City; and

WHEREAS, NFL Commissioner Roger Goodell recently stated, "I believe we need to get to as many communities as possible and give them the opportunity to share in not only the emotional benefits but also the economic benefits. It helps the NFL, it helps our fans and it helps grow our game."; and

WHEREAS, Arrowhead Stadium has been the Kansas City Chiefs home since 1972 and is the 5th largest stadium in the NFL; and

WHEREAS, Arrowhead Stadium has a capacity of 76,416, is larger than the Super Dome in New Orleans which has hosted seven Super Bowls, and has larger stadium seating than all three upcoming Super Bowl hosts including Phoenix in 2015, San Francisco in 2016, and Houston in 2017; and

WHEREAS, Arrowhead Stadium underwent a \$350 million renovation, completed in mid-2010, which included new luxury boxes, wider concourses and enhanced amenities; and

WHEREAS, no Super Bowl has ever been held in the Midwest, indeed the closest cities to Kansas City to host a Super Bowl are Minneapolis, Indianapolis and Dallas:

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the members of the Missouri Senate, Ninety-seventh General Assembly, Second Regular Session, the House of Representatives

concurring therein, hereby urge the National Football League to name Kansas City as the host of an upcoming Super Bowl; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Department of Economic Development is urged to establish a task force to examine what measures need to be taken in order to bring the Super Bowl to Kansas City, including utilization of any existing economic or other incentives in current state law as well as any proposals for changes needed in state law to bring the Super Bowl to Kansas City, while also developing a plan for highlighting the viability of Kansas City as a site for the Super Bowl; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Secretary of the Senate be instructed to prepare a properly inscribed copy of this resolution for the director of the Department of Economic Development.

SENATE SUBSTITUTE

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 36 [SS SCR 36]

WHEREAS, Multiple Sclerosis (MS) is a chronic central nervous system, which is comprised of the brain, spinal cord, and optic nerves. MS damages the nerve-insulating myelin sheath that surrounds and protects the brain. The damage to the myelin sheath slows down or blocks messages between the brain and the body; and

WHEREAS, the cause of MS remains unknown; however, having a first-degree relative, such as a parent or sibling, with MS significantly increases a person's risk of developing the disease. According to the National Institute of Neurological Disorders and Stroke, it is estimated that there are approximately 250,000 to 350,000 persons in the United States who are diagnosed with MS. This estimate suggests that approximately 200 new cases are diagnosed each week; and

WHEREAS, it is in the public interest for the state to establish a Multiple Sclerosis Task Force in order to identify and address the unmet needs of persons with MS, and develop ways to enhance their quality of life:

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the members of the Missouri Senate, Ninety-seventh General Assembly, Second Regular Session, the House of Representatives concurring therein, hereby create the Missouri Multiple Sclerosis Task Force; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the mission of the Task Force shall be to fully consider and make recommendations in a report to the General Assembly on:

(1) Developing strategies to identify and address the unmet needs of persons with MS in order to enhance the quality of life of persons with MS by maximizing productivity and independence, and addressing the emotional, social, and vocational challenges of persons with MS; and

(2) Developing strategies to provide persons with MS greater access to various treatments and other therapeutic options that may be available; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Task Force shall consist of the following members:

(1) Two members of the Senate, one to be appointed by the President Pro Tempore of the Senate and one to be appointed by the Minority Leader of the Senate;

(2) Two members of the House of Representatives, one to be appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives and one to be appointed by the Minority Leader of the House of Representatives;

(3) The Director of the Department of Health and Senior Services, or his or her designee, to serve as a member and provide technical assistance to the task force;

(4) Two neurologists licensed to practice in this state, with one appointed by the President Pro Tempore of the Senate and one appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives, from a list of recommendations by the Department of Health and Senior Services;

(5) Two Missouri regional members of a national organization with experience in helping people affected by MS through funding cutting-edge research, driving change through advocacy, facilitating professional education and providing programs and services that help people and the families living with MS, with one appointed by the President Pro Tempore of the Senate and one appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives, from a list of recommendations by the Department of Health and Senior Services;

(6) Two persons who represent agencies that provide services or supports to individuals with MS in this state, with one appointed by the President Pro Tempore of the Senate and one appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives, from a list of recommendations by the Department of Health and Senior Services;

(7) Two persons who have MS, with one appointed by the President Pro Tempore of the Senate and one appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives, from a list of recommendations by the Department of Health and Senior Services; and

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

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Task Force will report its recommendations and findings to the Missouri General Assembly by January 1, 2015; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Task Force shall terminate by either a majority of members voting for termination, or by January 1, 2015, whichever occurs first; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Multiple Sclerosis Task Force is authorized to function during the legislative interim between the Second Regular Session of the Ninety-seventh General Assembly and the First Regular Session of the Ninety-eighth General Assembly through January 1, 2015, as authorized by *State v. Atterbury*, 300 S.W.2d 806 (Mo. 1957); and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Secretary of the Missouri Senate be instructed to prepare properly inscribed copies of this resolution for the Director of the Department of Health and Senior Services.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 43 [SCR 43]

WHEREAS, on August 7, 1964, the United States Congress passed the Gulf of Tonkin Resolution authorizing the President to take any measures necessary to defend United States forces and promote the maintenance of international peace and security in Southeast Asia; and

WHEREAS, between 1965 and 1969 American troops strength in Vietnam rose from 60,000 to over 543,000, with approximately a total of 2,700,000 American men and women serving in Vietnam by the end of the war; and

WHEREAS, the United States suffered casualties of over 58,000 men and women, with 1,410 of those soldiers killed being Missouri citizens who sacrificed their lives in some of the most horrific conditions in the history of warfare; and

WHEREAS, the people of Missouri wish to properly honor and thank Vietnam War Veterans and their families for their sacrifice and bravery; and

WHEREAS, war memorials are important reminders that freedom is not free and the soon to be constructed Vietnam Veterans Memorial located on the College of the Ozarks Campus will be dedicated to perpetuate the appreciation and legacy of Vietnam War Veterans present and past; and

WHEREAS, Branson, Missouri is known by many as the "Veterans Capital of the Nation" hosting America's largest Veterans Day celebration every year, as well as the Vietnam Veterans "Welcome Home Celebration," and Branson is home to the Veterans Memorial Museum; and

WHEREAS, the College of the Ozarks, located only a few miles from Branson, has pledged to fully fund the construction of the Vietnam Veterans Memorial designed by the College's Graphic Design Class; and

WHEREAS, it is appropriate to honor the Vietnam War Veterans from the state of Missouri by recognizing the Vietnam Veterans Memorial, which is to be constructed on the College of the Ozarks Campus, as the official Vietnam War Memorial of the state of Missouri:

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the members of the Missouri Senate, Ninety-seventh General Assembly, Second Regular Session, the House of Representatives concurring therein, hereby recognize the Vietnam Veterans Memorial which is to be constructed on the College of the Ozarks Campus in Point Lookout, Missouri as the official Vietnam War Memorial of Missouri; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Secretary of the Missouri Senate be instructed to prepare properly inscribed copies of this resolution for the President of the College of the Ozarks and the Vietnam Veterans Chapter 913 in Branson, Missouri.
