

**SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 1 [SCR 1]**

WHEREAS, sex trafficking is a modern-day form of slavery in which psychological and physical coercion is used to force people to engage in commercial sex acts; and

WHEREAS, the Justice Department has identified St. Louis as a major hub of sex trafficking; and

WHEREAS, the average victim of sex trafficking is thirteen years old; and

WHEREAS, sex traffickers have been luring young girls and boys into the sex trade industry through the internet or by meeting adolescents on the street through promises of a better life, a place to stay, friendship, and money; and

WHEREAS, these girls and boys, once lured into the sex trade industry, often suffer beatings, rape, are held in isolation in deplorable conditions, and are forbidden from leaving their room unless they're with their trafficker; and

WHEREAS, the average person in the commercial sex industry only lives for seven years after being lured into the trade; and

WHEREAS, federal officials estimate there are hundreds of thousands of victims of sex trafficking; and

WHEREAS, children from all socioeconomic backgrounds are at risk of becoming victims of sex trafficking; and

WHEREAS, increasing awareness of the problem of sex trafficking in Missouri will help people identify victims of sex trafficking and educate parents, teachers, and children of the dangers and risks in order to prevent more people from becoming victims:

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the members of the Missouri Senate, Ninety-eighth General Assembly, First Regular Session, the House of Representatives concurring therein, hereby designate January as sex trafficking awareness month in Missouri; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the General Assembly encourages and recommends that people of the State of Missouri observe sex trafficking awareness month through appropriate activities to increase awareness of sex trafficking; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Secretary of the Missouri Senate be instructed to send properly inscribed copies of this resolution to the Governor for his approval or rejection pursuant to the Missouri Constitution.

**SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 2 [SCR 2]**

WHEREAS, the word pica is derived from the Latin word for magpie, a bird known for its large and indiscriminate appetite; and

WHEREAS, Pica is also the name of an eating disorder which is identified by the persistent craving and compulsive eating of nonedible food substances such as chalk, hair, dirt, sand and even household cleaners; and

WHEREAS, Pica is most common in people with developmental disabilities, including autism, and in children between the ages of two and three; and

WHEREAS, Pica can also affect adults, pregnant women, people with epilepsy, traumatic brain injuries, or poor nutrition and low blood levels of iron or other minerals; and

WHEREAS, it remains difficult to identify Pica as many sufferers consume the substances in secret and physicians can have a difficult time identifying the cause of Pica-related health problems; and

WHEREAS, such symptoms and side effects include iron-deficiency anemia, lead or other poisoning, bowel obstruction, and even death; and

WHEREAS, there are no known methods of preventing Pica but when Pica is known or suspected, measures can be taken to reduce further ingestion of the nonfood substances; and

WHEREAS, parents should monitor the food and other substances that their children consume, particularly children who eat paint chips in homes with lead paint as such consumption can lead to lead poisoning; and

WHEREAS, the establishment of Pica Awareness Month would provide an appropriate venue to communicate an important message to the public about this largely unknown but potentially extremely harmful eating disorder to ensure affected persons are accurately diagnosed and treated:

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the members of the Missouri Senate, Ninety-eighth General Assembly, First Regular Session, the House of Representatives concurring therein, hereby recognize each year the month of November as "Pica Awareness Month"; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the citizens of the state of Missouri are encouraged to participate in appropriate activities such as wearing the color orange to raise awareness of Pica; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Secretary of the Missouri Senate be instructed to send properly inscribed copies of this resolution to the Governor for his approval or rejection pursuant to the Missouri Constitution.

#### **SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 3 [SCR 3]**

WHEREAS, the Joint Committee on Solid Waste Management District Operations was established pursuant to Senate Concurrent Resolution 17 during the Second Regular Session of the Ninety-seventh General Assembly; and

WHEREAS, Senate Concurrent Resolution 17 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 individuals, business owners, and various interested parties during September and December 2014; and

WHEREAS, after review and consideration of the testimony presented, the Joint Committee on Solid Waste Management District Operations has considered multiple legislative proposals relating to solid waste;

WHEREAS, the Joint Committee on Solid Waste Management District Operations held a public hearing on December 3, 2014 to receive comments on a draft Senate bill relating to solid waste;

WHEREAS, the draft Senate bill was discussed and received support from multiple stakeholders;

WHEREAS, the Joint Committee on Solid Waste Management District Operations dissolved on December 31, 2014, but has further hearings to conduct and additional legislative alternatives to research:

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

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therein, hereby establish the "Joint Committee on Solid Waste Management District Operations" to examine the 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

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 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 may prepare a final report, together with its recommendations for any legislative action deemed necessary, for submission to the General Assembly by December 31, 2016, 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 Contingent Fund; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Joint Committee is authorized to function during the legislative interim between the First Regular Session of the Ninety-eighth General Assembly and the Second Regular Session of the Ninety-eighth General Assembly, and between the Second Regular Session of the Ninety-eighth General Assembly and the First Regular Session of the Ninety-ninth General Assembly through December 31, 2016, as authorized by State v. Atterbury, 300 S.W.2d 806 (Mo. 1957).

#### **SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 4 [SCR 4]**

WHEREAS, mesothelioma is a rare form of cancer of the smooth lining of the chest, lungs, heart, and abdomen that is difficult to detect in its early stages and may be associated with many other conditions; however, when vital organs are involved or disease is identified outside of the operative field, surgery is no longer an option and patients are referred to chemotherapy or clinical trials; and

WHEREAS, approximately 2,500 to 3,000 cases of mesothelioma are reported annually in the United States, and because it occurs in such a small number of patients, mesothelioma is often referred to as an orphan disease, but the number of affected persons is steadily rising every year in North America, Europe, Australia, and Asia; and

WHEREAS, according to the American Cancer Society, mesothelioma is caused by exposure to asbestos fibers and characterized by a latency period that usually lasts for decades, although the exact method by which asbestos causes the disease is not known; and

WHEREAS, the American Cancer Society indicates that most people who develop mesothelioma have worked on jobs where they inhaled asbestos particles, or have been exposed to asbestos dust and fibers in other ways, such as by washing the clothes of a family member who worked with asbestos, or by home renovation using asbestos products"; and

WHEREAS, due to the long period between exposure and diagnosis, mesothelioma results in a life expectancy of four to eighteen months after onset, and nearly 3,000 persons succumb to the disease each year; and

WHEREAS, to promote public awareness of the dangers of this deadly cancer and of asbestos exposure, the need for treatment protocols, and funding for research, Mesothelioma Awareness Day was started by Meso Foundation volunteers in 2004, and September 26th was designated as the day to (I) remember the victims of mesothelioma, (ii) publicize the dangers of asbestos exposure, (iii) offer hope for those who suffer with the disease today, and (iv) focus on and highlight the need for research support and a cure for mesothelioma; and

WHEREAS, on September 26th each year, citizens across the nation are encouraged to participate in CURE MESOTHELIOMA public awareness programs and events, and to sponsor or organize fundraising campaigns in the name of MESOTHELIOMA AWARENESS; and

WHEREAS, Mesothelioma Awareness Day provides an appropriate venue to communicate an important message to the public about this deadly cancer to ensure affected persons are accurately diagnosed and treated and connected to a support system:

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the members of the Missouri Senate, Ninety-eighth General Assembly, First Regular Session, the House of Representatives concurring therein, hereby designate September 26th of every year as Mesothelioma Awareness Day in Missouri; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Secretary of the Missouri Senate be instructed to send properly inscribed copies of this resolution to the Governor for his approval or rejection pursuant to the Missouri Constitution.

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#### **SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 5 [SCR 5]**

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:

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NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the members of the Missouri Senate, Ninety-eighth General Assembly, First 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:

(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, 2016, 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.

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**SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 7 [ SCR 7 ]**

WHEREAS, in April 2014, the Department of Defense announced that the Pentagon will seek further mission realignments, personnel reductions and procurement decreases as part of the federal budget cutting process; and

WHEREAS, United States Secretary of Defense Chuck Hagel states that, in an effort to cut over \$1 trillion over the next decade, the number of soldiers in the United States Army will drop over the next five years from 562,000 to 420,000, and the number of Marines in the United States Marine Corps will drop over the next five years from 202,000 to 175,000; and

WHEREAS, the Air Force may cut up to 25,000 total force airmen, or about four percent of its people, and up to 550 aircraft or about nine percent of its inventory; and

WHEREAS, the Pentagon planners intend to reduce procurement of weapons systems by \$66.2 billion from fiscal year 2016 to fiscal year 2019; and

WHEREAS, Missouri is currently home to a number of major military bases and agencies, including Whiteman Air Force Base near Knob Noster and its 509th Bomb Wing, the only Air Force Unit that operates the B-2 Spirit Stealth Bomber; the United States Army Maneuver Support Center at Fort Leonard Wood and its Chemical, Biological, Nuclear and Radiological School (CBRN), Military Police, and Engineer Schools; the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency (NGA) in Arnold; the Missouri National Guard's Ike Skelton Training Center (ISTS) in Jefferson City; the Theater Aviation Sustainment Maintenance Group (TASMG) in Springfield; and the 139th Airlift Wing in St. Joseph, among numerous other facilities and locations; and

WHEREAS, the Department of Defense's spending and related activities triggered nearly \$11.6 billion in household earnings for workers in Missouri, including an estimated \$6.2 billion in direct compensation to active military personnel, civilian personnel, trainees, inactive duty, retired personnel living in the state, workers directly hired by contracted firms, and workers directly hired in tourism or education-related industries, and \$11.6 billion in added household earnings from the multiplier effects; and

WHEREAS, in total, the Department of Defense's spending and related activities supported 275,000 jobs for state residents, including an estimated 123,000 direct jobs in the state of Missouri and 152,000 jobs added through the multiplier effects. The direct jobs include active military personnel, civilian personnel, trainees, inactive duty, and workers directly hired by contracted firms, and workers directly hired in tourism or education related industries. This does not include retired personnel; and

WHEREAS, the estimated total output (economic activity) triggered by the Department of Defense's spending and related activities (\$15 billion) and the added multiplier effects (\$24.8 billion) was \$39.8 billion for Missouri; and

WHEREAS, Missouri's defense industry plays a vital role in the state's economy, employing 160,000 Missourians working to support, either directly or indirectly, over \$12 billion in Department of Defense procurement contracts awarded to Missouri companies, ranking fifth among the states in total dollars; and

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WHEREAS, Missouri's defense procurement contracts are heavily oriented toward research and operational systems and manufacturing companies, particularly aerospace manufacturing at the Boeing Company, Missouri's third largest employer, and its supply chain; and

WHEREAS, Missouri is home to several outstanding universities, including the University of Missouri, Washington University, and St. Louis University, that conduct cutting edge defense research for the government, providing the innovation needed to keep our military the finest in the world and creating the academic environment necessary to produce critical talent for government and industry workforce; and

WHEREAS, the nation's primary concern must always be national defense and the security of the United States, including Missouri; and

WHEREAS, Missouri is heavily committed to providing for our national defense and security as an accommodating partner and a proud home to major military installations and agencies, 63,700 military and federal civilian personnel, and 162,000 citizens who work at companies that manufacture defense systems, provide valuable services, and perform critical research; and

WHEREAS, Missouri has a vital economic interest in maintaining its military installations and agencies, and in presenting to national leaders evidence of Missouri's capacity to provide additional, cost effective, and flexible support to defense missions during the federal government's efforts to re-establish its basing, costing, and capabilities:

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the members of the Missouri Senate, Ninety-eighth General Assembly, First Regular Session, the House of Representatives concurring therein, hereby strongly urge the United States Department of Defense and Missouri's Congressional delegation to protect, promote, and leverage Missouri's military bases and agencies, keep the number of military personnel in the state intact, and preserve defense industry procurement so that Missouri may continue to support the defense and protection of the state and the United States and keep its economy in sound condition; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Secretary of the Missouri Senate be instructed to prepare properly inscribed copies of this resolution for United States Secretary of Defense Chuck Hagel and each member of Missouri's Congressional delegation.

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#### **SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 10 [SCR 10]**

WHEREAS, Congress enacted, and the President signed into law, the Healthy, Hunger-Free Kids Act of 2010; and

WHEREAS, under the new nutrition standards implemented in 2012, school meal programs have experienced increased costs and administrative burdens, while struggling with student acceptance of new menu items and increased plate waste; and

WHEREAS, as a result of the new nutrition standards, one million fewer students are choosing school meals each day; and

WHEREAS, approximately forty-seven percent of school meal programs report that overall revenue declined in the 2012-2013 school year; and

WHEREAS, school districts need relief from increasing operational costs associated with the federal mandates; and

WHEREAS, Missourians would benefit from a more common sense approach to school nutrition:

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NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the members of the Missouri Senate, Ninety-eighth General Assembly, First Regular Session, hereby urge the Missouri congressional delegation to make changes in the Child Nutrition Act Reauthorization in 2015 to promote a healthy school environment for children, provide reasonable flexibility in the operation of school meal programs, maximize program efficiency, ensure overall sustainability of child nutrition programs, and encourage local school districts and school nutrition programs to work with local farm-to-table organizations where appropriate; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Secretary of the Missouri Senate be instructed to prepare properly inscribed copies of this resolution for each member of the Missouri congressional delegation.

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#### **SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 12 [SCR 12]**

WHEREAS, Multiple Sclerosis (MS) is a chronic, often disabling disease that attacks the 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-eighth General Assembly, First 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;

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(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, 2017; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Task Force shall terminate by either a majority of members voting for termination, or by January 1, 2017, whichever occurs first; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Multiple Sclerosis Task Force is authorized to function during the legislative interim between the First Regular Session of the Ninety-eighth General Assembly and the Second Regular Session of the Ninety-eighth General Assembly through January 1, 2017, as authorized by *State v. Atterburry*, 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.

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#### SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 17 [SCR 17]

Whereas, sports participation has become part of American life ingrained into the consciousness of society; and

Whereas, sports officials act as on-field judges for their respective sports and as neutral participants who have no stake in the outcome of the game; and

Whereas, it is critical that there are a sufficient number of qualified sports officials to enforce the rules of the game and judge potential disputes between participants on the field; and

Whereas, many sports officials volunteer their time or receive only minimal compensation and participate out of a sheer love of the game and to teach children who play the game the valuable lessons that are learned through participating in sports, including sportsmanship, teamwork, and complying with the rules of the game to achieve a common goal; and

Whereas, sports officials deserve our collective respect and must have our collective assistance in creating a safe and secure environment for our children to play; and

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Whereas, increasingly, sports officials are subjected to verbal and even physical assault by disgruntled fans as well as certain coaches and players; and

Whereas, although education continues to be important, recent trends point out the need for strong sanctions against those who engage in bad behavior at sporting events; and

Whereas, young people observe both the good and bad behavior of their sports heroes, other athletes, coaches, and fans and often emulate that behavior in either a positive or negative manner; and

Whereas, players, coaches and fans should be deterred from assaulting officials by local authorities handing out more severe penalties to ensure that the fans, especially young children, realize that it is not acceptable to attack an official; and

Whereas, as a society, we must act on the belief that respect for authority is critical to living, working, and playing together in a civil society governed by the rule of law:

Now Therefore Be It Resolved that the members of the Missouri Senate, Ninety-eighth General Assembly, First Regular Session, the House of Representatives concurring therein, hereby call on all school districts, little league programs, high school, college, and recreational programs, along with law enforcement and prosecutors, to do all they can to put an end to the increased threats and assaults on sports officials and to prosecute such criminal acts to the full extent of the law; and

Be It Further Resolved that the Secretary of the Missouri Senate be instructed to prepare properly inscribed copies of this resolution for the Department of Elementary and Secondary Education, the Department of Higher Education, the Attorney General, and the Department of Public Safety.

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#### **SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 29 [SCR 29]**

Whereas, a new 2.3% federal excise tax on the sale of taxable medical devices by manufacturers, producers, and importers of such devices took effect on January 1, 2013; and

Whereas, the United States Congress Joint Committee on Taxation estimates that the tax will generate \$29 billion in revenue in its first ten years; and

Whereas, the United States is a net exporter in medical devices, exporting \$5.4 billion more than it imports, and accounts for 40% of the global medical technology market; and

Whereas, a study completed by the Manhattan Institute found that the medical device tax will almost double the medical device industry's total tax bill and could result in the loss of up to 43,000 jobs in the medical technology industry; and

Whereas, the medical device tax will harm the United States' global competitiveness, stunt medical innovation, and restrict the ability of patients to receive the life-saving medical devices and care they need; and

Whereas, the medical device tax is imposed on United States sales, rather than profits, of medical device manufacturers, so it will be particularly damaging to innovative start-up companies:

Now Therefore Be It Resolved that the members of the Missouri Senate, Ninety-eighth General Assembly, First Regular Session, the House of Representatives concurring therein, hereby urge the President of the United States and the Congress of the United states to repeal the excise tax on medical devices; and

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Be It Further Resolved that the Secretary of the Missouri Senate be instructed to prepare properly inscribed copies of this resolution for the President and Secretary of the United States Senate, the Speaker and Clerk of the United States House of Representatives and the members of the Missouri Congressional delegation.

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**SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 31 [SCR 31]**

WHEREAS, all state governments and the federal government endorse educational excellence and student achievement as essential to a democratic society; and

WHEREAS, the Congress of the United States enacted Title VIII of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (Impact Aid law) in order to provide funding for local school districts that have lower property tax revenues due to tax-exempt federal lands; and

WHEREAS, the Congress of the United States enacted the Secure Rural Schools and Community Self-Determination Act of 2000 (Secure Rural Schools Act) in order to supplement funding for schools; and

WHEREAS, funding under the Impact Aid law and the Secure Rural Schools Act is critical for local school districts, which rely on state and local property taxes as a significant source of their funding; and

WHEREAS, tax-exempt federal lands can greatly reduce the state and local property taxes that support local school districts; and

WHEREAS, funding to local school districts in Missouri under the Secure Rural Schools Act totaled over three million dollars for the 2013-14 school year; and

WHEREAS, the Secure Rural Schools program expired on September 30, 2014. The absence of reauthorization of the Secure Rural Schools Act has resulted in significantly decreased payments to states; and

WHEREAS, the 114th Congress has not yet ensured continuation of funding under the Impact Aid law by reauthorization of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act; and

WHEREAS, the children of Missouri should not suffer due to federal tax immunities that are distributed in a random and unequal fashion among the local school districts in Missouri; and

WHEREAS, state and local school districts should retain sufficient educational funding to achieve both federal and state educational goals and mandates; and

WHEREAS, a sudden loss of funds would significantly damage the ability of state and local school districts to achieve both federal and state educational goals and mandates:

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the members of the Missouri Senate, Ninety-eighth General Assembly, First Regular Session, the House of Representatives concurring therein, hereby encourage the 114th Congress of the United States to reinstate the Secure Rural Schools program at its previous funding levels and maintain funding under the Impact Aid law; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Secretary of the Missouri Senate be instructed to prepare properly inscribed copies of this resolution for each member of the Missouri Congressional delegation.

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**SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 35 [SCR 35]**

Whereas, it is important that school-age children engage in physical activity throughout the year; and

Whereas, the importance of physical activity in children is magnified in light of the increasing number of children who qualify as overweight or obese; and

Whereas, in order to combat the increased rate of obesity in children, it is crucial to focus attention on ensuring that children engage in physical activity, especially in the summer months where there is little to no organized physical activity provided through the schools; and

Whereas, increasing physical activity in children will lead to decreased numbers of overweight and obese children which, in turn, will lead to health care savings in the millions of dollars and encourage children to lead physically active lives; and

Whereas, the General Assembly passed House Bill 1603 in 2014 that designated the exercise commonly known as "jumping jacks" as the official exercise of the state of Missouri; and

Whereas, "jumping jacks" was invented by Missouri-born General John J. Pershing as a drill exercise for cadets when he was a tactical officer at West Point in the late 1800s and its importance as an exercise still exists today; and

Whereas, in order to celebrate "jumping jacks" as the state exercise, it is important for the citizens of this state to take a day and be encouraged to be physically active, including doing jumping jacks at various points in the day:

Now Therefore Be It Resolved that the members of the Missouri Senate, Ninety-eighth General Assembly, First Regular Session, the House of Representatives concurring therein, hereby designate May 13, 2015 as Jump Day and recommend that the citizens of the state engage in activities designed to highlight the importance of children being active, especially in the summer when school is not in session.

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**SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 38 [SCR 38]**

WHEREAS, Section 29.351 of the Revised Statutes of Missouri provides that during the regular legislative session which convenes in an odd-numbered year, the General Assembly shall, by concurrent resolution, employ an independent certified public accountant or certified public accounting firm to conduct an audit examination of the accounts, functions, programs, and management of the State Auditor's office:

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the members of the Missouri Senate, Ninety-eighth General Assembly, First Regular Session, the House of Representatives concurring therein, hereby authorize the employment of an independent certified public accountant or certified public accounting firm pursuant to the provisions of Section 29.351; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the audit examination be made in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, including such reviews and inspections of books, records and other underlying data and documents as are necessary to enable the independent certified public accountant performing the audit to reach an informed opinion on the condition and performance of the accounts, functions, programs, and management of the State Auditor's Office; and

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BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that upon completion of the audit, the independent certified public accountant make a written report of his or her findings and conclusions, and supply each member of the General Assembly, the Governor, and the State Auditor with a copy of the report; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the cost of the audit and report be paid out of the joint contingent fund of the General Assembly; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Commissioner of Administration bid these services, at the direction of the General Assembly, pursuant to state purchasing laws; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Secretary of the Missouri Senate be instructed to prepare a properly inscribed copy of this resolution for the Commissioner of Administration.

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