## **House Concurrent Resolution No. 14**

## **101ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY**

INTRODUCED BY REPRESENTATIVE DOLL.

1840H.01I

DANA RADEMAN MILLER, Chief Clerk

	WHEREAS, since 2019, policymakers from more than fifty American municipalities
2	and three states have formally highlighted racism as a public health crisis; and
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4	WHEREAS, systemic racism and structures of racial discrimination create generational
5	poverty; perpetuate debilitating economic, educational, and health hardships; and
6	disproportionately affect people of color, causing the single most profound economic and social
7	challenge facing Missouri; and
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9	WHEREAS, this economic and social inequity has been exacerbated by the COVID-19
10	pandemic; and
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12	WHEREAS, over twenty percent of Missouri's population is persons of color, including
13	persons who are Black, Indigenous, Hispanic, Asian, or Pacific Islander and persons of more
14	than one racial or ethnic background; and
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16	WHEREAS, Missouri is a diverse and changing state with shifting demographics; and
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18	WHEREAS, racism has deep, harmful impacts; unfairly disadvantages Black,
19	Indigenous, and other persons of color (BIPOC); and has impeded solutions necessary to achieve
20	racial equity; and
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WHEREAS, health care providers have long noted the existence of racial and ethnic disparities in our health care system, and these inequalities have led to a disproportionate negative impact on BIPOC communities during the COVID-19 pandemic; and

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WHEREAS, the disproportionate, detrimental health impacts of COVID-19 on BIPOC communities are indicated by the overrepresentation of BIPOC communities in hospitalization rates and death rates; and

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WHEREAS, an example of this overrepresentation appears in St. Louis County, where BIPOC individuals, as of January 12, 2021, made up approximately 41.5 percent of COVID-19 deaths despite comprising only slightly over 30 percent of the county's population; and

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WHEREAS, the chronic stress of racism affects the mental and physical health of the members of BIPOC communities and, in particular, affects the mental and physical health of Black Americans on a daily basis to a greater degree than other groups:

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38 **NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED** that the members of the House of 39 Representatives of the One Hundred First General Assembly, First Regular Session, the Senate 40 concurring therein, hereby:

(1) State our commitment to the principle that all Missouri residents shall have equalconsideration and opportunity under the laws, policies, and practices of this state;

43 (2) Declare that systemic racism and structures of racial discrimination constitute a 44 public health crisis that is magnified by the disproportionately high impact of COVID-19 on 45 communities of color and that affects the entire state of Missouri;

46 (3) State our support of local, state, regional, and federal initiatives to understand,
47 address, and dismantle systemic racism and its impact on the delivery of human and social
48 services, economic development, and public safety; and

49 (4) Request that federal funding be distributed equitably based upon the percentages of 50 members of the BIPOC communities to address issues that disproportionately impact Black, HCR 14

- 51 Indigenous, and other persons of color in direct proportion to their disadvantages by individual
- 52 racial category.