## **House Concurrent Resolution No. 27**

## **101ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY**

INTRODUCED BY REPRESENTATIVE COLLINS.

2130H.01I

DANA RADEMAN MILLER, ChiefClerk

	WHEREAS, the American Medical Association states that racism contributes to health
2	inequities in the United States; and
3	
4	WHEREAS, social determinants of health, defined as the social and material factors that
5	influence health outcomes, have a lifelong impact beginning even before birth; and
6	
7	WHEREAS, the American Public Health Association has declared racism a driving force
8	of the social determinants of health due to the resulting inequalities in a number of matters,
9	including housing, education, and employment; and
10	
11	WHEREAS, a past president of the American Public Health Association has defined
12	racism as "a system of structuring opportunity and assigning value based on the social
13	interpretation of how one looks that unfairly disadvantages some individuals and
14	communities, unfairly advantages other individuals and communities, and saps the strength of
15	the whole society through the waste of human resources"; and
16	
17	WHEREAS, Black Americans have been subjected to two hundred fifty years of slavery,
18	one hundred years of legalized segregation and racial terrorism, and decades of racist housing
19	policy in which they were denied the opportunity to accumulate wealth through home ownership;
20	and
21	
22	WHEREAS, this history of racial terrorism and racist policy impacts current outcomes

regarding access to nutritious food, economic security, educational achievement, and infant mortality; and

2

WHEREAS, the American Psychological Association notes that ethnic and racial

25

26

27 minority children who live in low-income communities experience more stressful or traumatic 28 events, which can lead to mental health difficulties later in life; and 29 30 WHEREAS, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention has consistently 31 documented a significant disparity between Black and White infant mortality rates; and 32 33 WHEREAS, maternal mortality in Missouri is nearly three times greater for Black women than White women; and 34 35 36 WHEREAS, significant racial disparities in life expectancy have also been documented 37 in Missouri; and 38 39 WHEREAS, the impact of racism on public health deserves action from all levels of 40 government: 41 42 NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the members of the House of 43 Representatives of the One Hundred First General Assembly, First Regular Session, the Senate 44 concurring therein, hereby declare racism a public health crisis and urge the Governor to take 45 action that will encourage racial equity in Missouri by working with groups such as Forward 46 through Ferguson, the Deaconess Foundation, and the St. Louis Integrated Health Network; and 47 48 BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Chief Clerk of the Missouri House of 49 Representatives be instructed to prepare a properly inscribed copy of this resolution for Governor 50 Michael L. Parson. 1