THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF PENNSYLVANIA

HOUSE RESOLUTION

No. 236

Session of 2011

INTRODUCED BY MOUL, BAKER, BOBACK, B. BOYLE, BRADFORD, BROOKS, CALTAGIRONE, CAUSER, CLYMER, COHEN, D. COSTA, DiGIROLAMO, DONATUCCI, EVERETT, FLECK, GEIST, GEORGE, GIBBONS, GILLESPIE, GINGRICH, GODSHALL, GOODMAN, GRELL, HARHAI, HENNESSEY, HESS, KAUFFMAN, KAVULICH, M. K. KELLER, KILLION, KNOWLES, KORTZ, KULA, LONGIETTI, MAHONEY, MAJOR, MANN, MARSHALL, MILLARD, MURT, MUSTIO, OBERLANDER, D. O'BRIEN, O'NEILL, PYLE, RAPP, REICHLEY, ROCK, ROEBUCK, ROSS, SAINATO, SANTONI, SCAVELLO, SCHRODER, SONNEY, STABACK, SWANGER, TALLMAN, VEREB, VULAKOVICH AND WHITE, APRIL 25, 2011

INTRODUCED AS NONCONTROVERSIAL RESOLUTION UNDER RULE 35, APRIL 25, 2011

A RESOLUTION

- Recognizing May 15 through June 15, 2011, as "Tourette Syndrome Awareness Month" in Pennsylvania.
- 3 WHEREAS, An estimated 3 in every 1,000 children between 6 and
- 4 17 years of age in the United States and this Commonwealth are
- 5 diagnosed with Tourette Syndrome, a neurobiological, genetic
- 6 condition which has no cure; and
- 7 WHEREAS, Tourette Syndrome is a lifelong developmental
- 8 disability that begins before a child reaches 18 years of age
- 9 and affects children and adults of all races and ethnicities;
- 10 and
- 11 WHEREAS, Individuals with Tourette Syndrome are affected by
- 12 tics which are involuntary, rapid, sudden movements or
- 13 vocalizations that occur repeatedly; and

- 1 WHEREAS, Individuals with Tourette Syndrome face periodic
- 2 changes in the nature and severity of their tics, as these
- 3 symptoms wax and wane and change without forewarning; and
- 4 WHEREAS, Individuals with Tourette Syndrome frequently have
- 5 co-occurring conditions that further complicate their care and
- 6 diagnosis, including attention deficit disorder, attention
- 7 deficit hyperactivity disorder, obsessive-compulsive disorder,
- 8 mood disorders, learning disabilities, handwriting difficulties,
- 9 executive function disorder and sensory processing disorder; and
- 10 WHEREAS, Individuals with Tourette Syndrome are frequently
- 11 misunderstood by their families, educators, the community and
- 12 even by medical professionals due to their ever-changing
- 13 symptoms which at times seem controllable; and
- 14 WHEREAS, Tourette Syndrome has historically been
- 15 misinterpreted and considered to be a condition of emotional
- 16 disturbance instead of chemical biology; and
- 17 WHEREAS, Individuals with Tourette Syndrome are often teased
- 18 and not accepted by their peers and the general public; and
- 19 WHEREAS, Children with Tourette Syndrome are often
- 20 disciplined for manifestations of their disability by educators
- 21 who fail to understand the child's inability to control his or
- 22 her tics and that the child may be delayed in his or her
- 23 maturity and emotional responses; and
- 24 WHEREAS, Individuals with Tourette Syndrome face
- 25 discrimination from educators, friends, family, employers,
- 26 coworkers and the judicial system while dealing with their
- 27 unpredictable disorder and uncertain future; and
- 28 WHEREAS, Schools are required to make accommodations to
- 29 support their students with Tourette Syndrome to be successful
- 30 in their education program, but many schools often focus only on

- 1 the behavioral or emotional component of the disorder and fail
- 2 to notice learning disabilities, sensory integration needs,
- 3 handwriting issues and organizational issues as being related to
- 4 Tourette Syndrome; and
- 5 WHEREAS, Individuals with Tourette Syndrome are often very
- 6 intelligent and capable of great contributions to society when
- 7 given the proper support; and
- 8 WHEREAS, Employers are required under the Americans with
- 9 Disabilities Act (ADA) to disregard disability in hiring or
- 10 promotions and to make accommodations to support their employees
- 11 with Tourette Syndrome so the employees can be successful in the
- 12 workplace and not be forced to file for disability; and
- WHEREAS, Employers can benefit from that success, but many
- 14 employers often neglect to hire, promote and make these
- 15 accommodations for individuals with Tourette Syndrome; and
- 16 WHEREAS, The Pennsylvania Tourette Syndrome Alliance, Inc.,
- 17 has been established to promote awareness and provide support
- 18 and advocacy for individuals with Tourette Syndrome in this
- 19 Commonwealth; and
- 20 WHEREAS, Understanding this illness will help guarantee hope
- 21 for acceptance and a better future for people with Tourette
- 22 Syndrome; therefore be it
- 23 RESOLVED, That the House of Representatives recognize the
- 24 needs of these individuals with neurological impairment and
- 25 recognize May 15 through June 15, 2011, as "Tourette Syndrome
- 26 Awareness Month" in Pennsylvania and urge all citizens to
- 27 support the need for awareness and education regarding Tourette
- 28 Syndrome in order to assist those individuals and families who
- 29 deal with this neurobiological syndrome every day of their
- 30 lives.