THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF PENNSYLVANIA

HOUSE RESOLUTION

No. 131

Session of 2021

INTRODUCED BY KIRKLAND, KENYATTA, SANCHEZ, FREEMAN, KINSEY, SCHLOSSBERG, MERSKI, HILL-EVANS, SCHWEYER, DeLUCA, HOHENSTEIN, HOWARD, LEE AND A. DAVIS, AUGUST 11, 2021

REFERRED TO COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION, AUGUST 11, 2021

A RESOLUTION

- Declaring youth violence as a public health epidemic and supporting the establishment of Statewide trauma-informed 1
- 2
- education. 3
- 4 WHEREAS, Youths across this Commonwealth are committing acts
- of violence against one another and throughout their 5
- 6 communities; and
- 7 WHEREAS, A national survey by the Centers for Disease Control
- and Prevention (CDC) found that United States adults reported 8
- 9 approximately 1.56 million incidents of victimization by
- 10 perpetrators estimated to be between 12 and 20 years of age; and
- WHEREAS, According to the CDC, violence is a serious public 11
- 12 health problem in the United States and affects people in all
- 13 stages of life; and
- 14 WHEREAS, Each year, youth homicides and nonfatal physical
- 15 assault-related injuries result in more than \$20 billion in
- 16 combined medical and lost productivity costs; and
- WHEREAS, The CDC reports that many people survive violence 17
- and are left with permanent physical and emotional scars; and 18

- 1 WHEREAS, The CDC further reports that violence erodes
- 2 communities by reducing productivity, decreasing property values
- 3 and disrupting social services; and
- 4 WHEREAS, A national initiative lead by the CDC, Striving to
- 5 Reduce Youth Violence Everywhere, assists communities in
- 6 applying a public health perspective to preventing youth
- 7 violence; and
- 8 WHEREAS, In 1985, former United States Surgeon General C.
- 9 Everett Koop declared violence a public health issue and called
- 10 for the application of the science of public health to the
- 11 treatment and prevention of violence; and
- 12 WHEREAS, In 2000, former United States Surgeon General David
- 13 Satcher declared youth violence a public health epidemic; and
- 14 WHEREAS, Dr. Satcher released a report that deems youth
- 15 violence as a threat to public health and calls for Federal,
- 16 state, local and private entities to invest in research on youth
- 17 violence and gain knowledge to aid intervention programs; and
- 18 WHEREAS, The report states that the public health approach to
- 19 youth violence involves identifying risk and protective factors,
- 20 determining how they work, making the public aware of these
- 21 findings and designing programs to prevent or stop the violence;
- 22 and
- 23 WHEREAS, The 2000 public health report calls for national
- 24 resolve to confront the problem of youth violence
- 25 systematically, facilitate entry of youths into effective
- 26 intervention programs rather than incarceration, improve public
- 27 awareness of effective interventions, convene youths, families,
- 28 researchers and public and private organizations for a periodic
- 29 youth violence summit, develop new collaborative
- 30 multidisciplinary partnerships and hold periodic, highly visible

- 1 national summits; and
- 2 WHEREAS, An individual's characteristics, experiences and
- 3 environmental conditions during childhood and adolescence are
- 4 indicators of future violent behavior; and
- 5 WHEREAS, The peak ages of offending are 15 through 19 years
- 6 of age, the years that students spend in high school; and
- 7 WHEREAS, There is concern about high school dropout rates,
- 8 academic performance and violence in schools across this
- 9 Commonwealth; and
- 10 WHEREAS, According to the Yale School of Medicine Child Study
- 11 Center, the Comer School Development Program offers low-
- 12 achieving schools assistance in creating a conducive learning
- 13 environment while providing a solid foundation for students; and
- 14 WHEREAS, The mission of the Yale School of Medicine Child
- 15 Study Center is to improve the mental health of children and
- 16 families, advance understanding of their psychological and
- 17 developmental needs and treat and prevent childhood mental
- 18 illness through the integration of research, clinical practice
- 19 and professional training; and
- 20 WHEREAS, The Comer School Development Program is an operating
- 21 system comprised of three teams which include the School
- 22 Planning and Management Team, the Student and Staff Support Team
- 23 and the Parent Team, which work together to create a
- 24 Comprehensive School Plan; and
- 25 WHEREAS, The Comer School Development Program model is guided
- 26 by three principles: decision making by consensus, no-fault
- 27 problem solving and collaboration; and
- 28 WHEREAS, Due to the violence epidemic, youths suffer from
- 29 either primary or secondary trauma; and
- 30 WHEREAS, Primary trauma is trauma associated with the violent

- 1 death of a loved one and secondary trauma results from exposure
- 2 to violence present within their community; and
- 3 WHEREAS, Exposure to violence in families and communities, as
- 4 well as exposure to homicidal death, can lead to youth-specific
- 5 post-traumatic stress disorder with complex effects and
- 6 homicidal grief; and
- 7 WHEREAS, Trauma is not easily visible within youths because
- 8 it requires proper assessment, and, due to the amount of
- 9 violence youths are currently exposed to, measures should be
- 10 taken to properly assess the issue; and
- 11 WHEREAS, The experience of trauma impacts children of all
- 12 situations and conditions across this Commonwealth; and
- 13 WHEREAS, In August 2007, the CDC deemed schools as providing
- 14 "a critical opportunity for changing societal behavior because
- 15 nearly the entire population is engaged in this institution for
- 16 many years, starting at an early and formative period" and
- 17 "universal school-based violence prevention programs represent
- 18 an important means of reducing violent and aggressive behavior
- 19 in the United States"; and
- WHEREAS, On March 25, 2013, House Resolution No. 191, which
- 21 declared youth violence a public health epidemic and supported
- 22 the establishment of Statewide trauma-informed education, was
- 23 introduced in the House of Representatives; and
- 24 WHEREAS, On April 22, 2013, House Resolution No. 191 received
- 25 consideration on the House floor and was adopted by the House
- 26 chamber by a vote of 187-9; and
- 27 WHEREAS, On September 19, 2016, in response to the call to
- 28 action outlined in House Resolution No. 191, a team of
- 29 stakeholders from the Pennsylvania Department of Education
- 30 joined 14 other states in attending a White House summit titled

- 1 Trauma-Informed Approaches in Schools; and
- 2 WHEREAS, Following the Pennsylvania Department of Education's
- 3 participation at the White House summit titled Trauma-Informed
- 4 Approaches in Schools, the department has subsequently provided
- 5 Pennsylvania-based educators with critically important trauma
- 6 information and related resources on its publicly accessible
- 7 Internet website; and
- 8 WHEREAS, Although a great degree of progress has been made in
- 9 the way of effectively addressing youth violence and
- 10 establishing Statewide trauma-informed education, there still
- 11 exists a need to highlight that these two issues are
- 12 inextricably linked to one another and that it is in the best
- 13 interests of this Commonwealth and the Department of Education
- 14 to make these issues a priority during the 2021-2022 legislative
- 15 session and beyond; therefore be it
- 16 RESOLVED, That the House of Representatives declare youth
- 17 violence as a public health epidemic and support the
- 18 establishment of Statewide trauma-informed education.