THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF PENNSYLVANIA

HOUSE RESOLUTION No. 378 Session of 2017

INTRODUCED BY V. BROWN, FRANKEL, READSHAW, THOMAS, VAZQUEZ AND YOUNGBLOOD, JUNE 6, 2017

REFERRED TO COMMITTEE ON HEALTH, JUNE 6, 2017

A RESOLUTION

1	Declaring youth violence as a public health epidemic and
2 3	supporting the establishment of Statewide trauma-informed education.
4	WHEREAS, Youths across this Commonwealth are committing acts
5	of violence against one another and throughout their
6	communities; and
7	WHEREAS, A national survey by the Centers for Disease Control
8	and Prevention (CDC) found that United States adults reported
9	approximately 1.56 million incidents of victimization by
10	perpetrators estimated to be between 12 and 20 years of age; and
11	WHEREAS, According to the CDC, violence is a serious public
12	health problem in the United States and affects people in all
13	stages of life; and
14	WHEREAS, In 2010, more than 738,000 young people 10 to 24
15	years of age were treated in emergency departments for homicide
16	and assault-related injuries which translated into \$16.2 billion
17	in lifetime medical and work-loss costs; and
18	WHEREAS, The CDC reports that many people survive violence

and are left with permanent physical and emotional scars; and
 WHEREAS, The CDC further reports that violence erodes
 communities by reducing productivity, decreasing property values
 and disrupting social services; and

5 WHEREAS, A national initiative lead by the CDC, Striving to 6 Reduce Youth Violence Everywhere, assists communities in 7 applying a public health perspective to preventing youth 8 violence; and

9 WHEREAS, In 1985, former United States Surgeon General C. 10 Everett Koop declared violence a public health issue and called 11 for the application of the science of public health to the 12 treatment and prevention of violence; and

13 WHEREAS, In 2000, former United States Surgeon General David 14 Satcher declared youth violence a public health epidemic; and 15 WHEREAS, Dr. Satcher released a report that deems youth 16 violence as a threat to public health and calls for Federal, state, local and private entities to invest in research on youth 17 18 violence and gain knowledge to aid intervention programs; and 19 WHEREAS, The report states that the public health approach to 20 youth violence involves identifying risk and protective factors, determining how they work, making the public aware of these 21 findings and designing programs to prevent or stop the violence; 22 23 and

WHEREAS, The 2000 public health report calls for national resolve to: confront the problem of youth violence systematically, facilitate entry of youths into effective intervention programs rather than incarceration, improve public awareness of effective interventions, convene youths, families, researchers and public and private organizations for a periodic youth violence summit, develop new collaborative

20170HR0378PN1914

- 2 -

multidisciplinary partnerships and hold periodic, highly visible
 national summits; and

3 WHEREAS, An individual's characteristics, experiences and 4 environmental conditions during childhood and adolescence are 5 indicators of future violent behavior; and

6 WHEREAS, The peak ages of offending are 15 through 18 years 7 of age, the years that students spend in high school; and 8 WHEREAS, There is concern about high school dropout rates, 9 academic performance and violence in schools across this 10 Commonwealth; and

11 WHEREAS, According to the Yale School of Medicine Child Study Center, the Comer School Development Program offers low-12 13 achieving schools assistance in creating a conducive learning 14 environment while providing a solid foundation for students; and 15 WHEREAS, The mission of the Yale School of Medicine Child 16 Study Center is to improve the mental health of children and families, advance understanding of their psychological and 17 18 developmental needs, and treat and prevent childhood mental 19 illness through the integration of research, clinical practice 20 and professional training; and

21 WHEREAS, The Comer School Development Program is an operating 22 system comprised of three teams: the School Planning and 23 Management Team, the Student and Staff Support Team and the 24 Parent Team, which work together to create a Comprehensive 25 School Plan; and

26 WHEREAS, The Comer School Development Program model is guided 27 by three principles: decision making by consensus, no-fault 28 problem solving and collaboration; and

WHEREAS, The Pennsylvania State Conference of the NationalAssociation for the Advancement of Colored People, through its

20170HR0378PN1914

- 3 -

Education Committee members, has given testimony before the Education Committee of the House of Representatives calling for attention to the impact of trauma brought about by violence and other adverse conditions on children's academic performance as well as their relationship with school and the broader society; and

7 WHEREAS, Due to the violence epidemic, youths suffer from8 either primary or secondary trauma; and

9 WHEREAS, Primary trauma is trauma associated with the violent 10 death of a loved one and secondary trauma results from exposure 11 to violence present within their community; and

12 WHEREAS, Exposure to violence in families and communities, as 13 well as exposure to homicidal death, can lead to youth-specific 14 post-traumatic stress disorder with complex effects as well as 15 homicidal grief; and

16 WHEREAS, Trauma is not easily visible within youths because 17 it requires proper assessment and, due to the amount of violence 18 youths are currently exposed to, measures should be taken to 19 properly assess the issue; and

20 WHEREAS, The experience of trauma impacts children of all situations and conditions across this Commonwealth; and 21 WHEREAS, In August 2007, the CDC deemed schools as providing 22 23 "a critical opportunity for changing societal behavior because 24 nearly the entire population is engaged in this institution for 25 many years, starting at an early and formative period" and 26 "Universal school-based violence prevention programs represent an important means of reducing violent and aggressive behavior 27 28 in the United States"; and

WHEREAS, On March 25, 2013, House Resolution No. 191, which
declared youth violence a public health epidemic and supported

20170HR0378PN1914

- 4 -

the establishment of Statewide trauma-informed education, was
 introduced in the House of Representatives; and

3 WHEREAS, On April 22, 2013, House Resolution No. 191 received 4 consideration on the House floor and was adopted by the House 5 chamber by a vote of 187-9; and

6 WHEREAS, On September 19, 2016, in response to the call to 7 action outlined in House Resolution No. 191, a team of 8 stakeholders from the Pennsylvania Department of Education 9 joined 14 other states in attending a White House summit titled 10 Trauma-Informed Approaches in Schools; and

11 WHEREAS, Following the Pennsylvania Department of Education's 12 participation at the White House summit titled Trauma-Informed 13 Approaches in Schools, it has since provided Pennsylvania-based 14 educators with critically important trauma information and 15 related resources on its publicly accessible Internet website; 16 and

17 WHEREAS, Although a great degree of progress has been made in 18 the way of effectively addressing youth violence and 19 establishing Statewide trauma-informed education, there still 20 exists a need to highlight that these two issues are 21 inextricably linked to one another and that it is in the best interests of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and the 22 23 Pennsylvania Department of Education to make these issues a 24 priority during the 2017-2018 legislative session and beyond; 25 therefore be it

RESOLVED, That the House of Representatives declare youth violence as a public health epidemic and support the establishment of Statewide trauma-informed education.

20170HR0378PN1914

- 5 -