

115TH CONGRESS  
2D SESSION

# H. CON. RES. 127

Condemning gun violence and its impact on youth by supporting the enactment of legislation to prevent future school and neighborhood shootings.

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## IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

JUNE 28, 2018

Ms. WILSON of Florida (for herself, Ms. BARRAGÁN, Ms. KELLY of Illinois, Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas, and Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia) submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Education and the Workforce, and in addition to the Committees on the Judiciary, and Energy and Commerce, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned

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## CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

Condemning gun violence and its impact on youth by supporting the enactment of legislation to prevent future school and neighborhood shootings.

Whereas every year in the United States, over 100,000 people are shot in murders, assaults, suicides, attempted suicides, unintentional shootings, or by police intervention, including over 17,000 children and teenagers;

Whereas over 35,000 people in the United States die yearly from gun violence, a figure which includes over 2,700 children and teenagers;

Whereas the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention show that on an average day, 96 people are killed with guns in the United States;

Whereas on an average day, 7 children and teens are killed with guns in the United States;

Whereas the United States gun homicide rate is more than 25 times the average of other high-income countries;

Whereas the United States population makes up about 4.4 percent of the world's population but owns approximately 42 percent of the world's guns;

Whereas assault weapons were designed to be utilized as weapons of war and have no place in our communities;

Whereas assault weapons have no place in society and other types of guns are too easily obtained;

Whereas assault weapons should be banned for use by ordinary citizens and should exclusively be used by law enforcement and the military;

Whereas students in the United States have publicly expressed concern for their safety and well-being and have indicated that policymakers should act immediately to protect them in school and beyond;

Whereas since the school shooting at Columbine in 1999, there have been numerous other incidents of gun violence, claiming the lives of over 26,000 young people, including those in Sandy Hook, Connecticut; Parkland, Florida; and Santa Fe, Texas;

Whereas too many young people are shot and killed in the neighborhoods of major cities, every day;

Whereas individuals other than law enforcement officers should not be asked or incentivized to carry weapons for fear of danger to their homes or classrooms;

Whereas schools across the country need considerable additional resources to plan for the possibility of such acts of violence, coordinate with law enforcement, and secure their buildings from intruders;

Whereas many schools lack the mental health counselors, psychologists, and social workers they need to identify and work with students showing warning signs of depression and violence; and

Whereas neighborhood gun violence must also be addressed for the scores of youth who are unable to freely navigate their communities, for the fear of their lives and general safety: Now, therefore, be it

1       *Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate*  
 2 *concurring)*, That it is the sense of Congress that the  
 3 United States must come together and address the critical  
 4 issue of gun violence in the Nation and in the Nation's  
 5 schools and that Congress supports—

6           (1) reinstating the ban on the sale of military-  
 7 style assault weapons;

8           (2) ensuring that children can attend school  
 9 and live in their communities free from the threat of  
 10 violence;

11           (3) ensuring that State and local school dis-  
 12 tricts create positive and engaging learning environ-  
 13 ments where all students can excel;

1           (4) providing evidence-based school threat as-  
2           sessments to identify individuals that pose a danger  
3           to themselves or others, while ensuring that they re-  
4           ceive appropriate assistance;

5           (5) keeping dangerous weapons out of the  
6           hands of individuals who are not lawfully authorized  
7           to possess them;

8           (6) promoting information sharing between au-  
9           thorized school personnel and law enforcement agen-  
10          cies that will facilitate the early identification of  
11          threats to public safety;

12          (7) providing evidence-based training for edu-  
13          cational professionals, health providers, and others  
14          to recognize indicators of the potential for violent  
15          behavior and intervene with evidence-based re-  
16          sources; and

17          (8) facilitating the collection, study, and publi-  
18          cation of relevant research to expand access for men-  
19          tal health services, with a focus on children and  
20          young adults.

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