By: Blanco S.C.R. No. 1

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

1 WHEREAS, Gun violence has reached record levels across the

2 United States; and

3 WHEREAS, Data from the Centers for Disease Control and

4 Prevention shows that incidents involving a firearm are the leading

5 cause of death for Americans from 1 to 18 years of age; 3,219 such

6 deaths occurred in 2020; and

7 WHEREAS, Nearly 49,000 Americans lost their lives to gun

8 violence in 2021, according to an analysis by the Johns Hopkins

9 Center for Gun Violence Solutions; between 2019 and 2021, homicides

10 involving guns increased by 45 percent, compared to just 6 percent

11 for other murders; the alarming spike parallels a surge in gun

12 purchases during the pandemic, including an increase in sales to

13 first-time owners; moreover, tens of thousands of individuals

14 suffered nonfatal but life-changing gun injuries; and

WHEREAS, In Texas, someone is killed with a gun every two

16 hours, and the state's rate of nonfatal gun injuries is 27 percent

17 higher than the national rate; guns make domestic violence

18 incidents far more likely to end in fatalities, and more than

19 60 percent of intimate partner homicides involve a firearm; and

20 WHEREAS, Firearms have vast potential to amplify violence,

21 and Texas has experienced some of the nation's worst mass shootings

22 in recent years; the 2017 Sutherland Springs church shooting

23 claimed 26 lives and left 20 people wounded; the next year, a

24 17-year-old student killed 10 and injured 13 at Santa Fe High

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- 1 School; 2019 brought even more devastation, when a single month saw
- 2 both the massacre at an El Paso Walmart that left 23 dead and 25
- 3 wounded and the shooting spree in Midland-Odessa that resulted in 7
- 4 dead and 25 injured; in 2022, an 18-year-old gunman shot his
- 5 grandmother before attacking Robb Elementary School, where 21
- 6 perished and 17 suffered injury; and
- 7 WHEREAS, Survivors of gun violence may experience severe 8 long-term consequences, ranging from paralysis and other physical disabilities to problems with memory, thinking, and emotions, as 9 well as chronic mental health conditions such as post-traumatic 10 stress disorder; even in the absence of physical injury, exposure 11 12 to such violence can have enduring negative effects on child health and development, and the effects of firearm violence extend beyond 13 14 victims and their families; mass shooting incidents can affect the 15 sense of safety and security of entire communities and impact everyday decisions; the National Center for PTSD estimates that 16 17 28 percent of people who have witnessed a mass shooting develop the condition, while about a third develop acute stress disorder; 18 incidents of mass violence have an enormous behavioral health 19 impact on most people, whether they are survivors, witnesses, or 20 exposed through mass media; moreover, active shooter drills in 21 schools, implemented widely in response to mass shootings, are 22 associated with increases in depression, stress, anxiety, and 23 physiological problems among students, their teachers, and their 24 25 parents; and
- WHEREAS, From 2019 to 2021, rates of gun-related suicide rose by 10 percent, even as suicides by other means decreased by about 8

- 1 percent; over 26,300 Americans died in suicides involving firearms
- 2 in 2021, a record high; research has shown that access to a gun in
- 3 the home increases the risk of suicide death by 300 percent; as the
- 4 most lethal method of suicide, firearms account for just 5 percent
- 5 of attempts, but more than half of all suicide deaths; the vast
- 6 majority of people who survive an attempted suicide do not try
- 7 again, but only about 10 percent of those who attempt suicide by
- 8 firearm live to get the help they need; and
- 9 WHEREAS, Contrary to some media narratives, a study from The
- 10 University of Texas Medical Branch in Galveston concludes that
- 11 there is insufficient evidence to infer that gun violence is caused
- 12 by mental health issues; furthermore, research shows that adults
- 13 with mental illnesses experience violence at high rates, and they
- 14 are more likely to be victims, not perpetrators, of community
- 15 violence; and
- WHEREAS, While the human toll of gun violence is the most
- 17 wrenching, the economic consequences are immense as well, reaching
- 18 \$557 billion in an average year, comparable to 2.6 percent of
- 19 U.S. gross domestic product; gun violence imposes myriad burdens on
- 20 society, including work loss, medical and mental health care,
- 21 emergency transportation, police and criminal justice activities,
- 22 insurance claims processing, employer costs, and decreased quality
- 23 of life; and
- 24 WHEREAS, Gun violence is not inevitable, as shown by other
- 25 wealthy nations with gun homicide rates vastly lower than ours; the
- 26 United States has a deeply rooted culture of gun violence that has
- 27 not received the same sustained, data-driven attention and

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- 1 government investment as other public health problems, including
- 2 motor vehicle accidents and HIV/AIDS; in addressing those threats,
- 3 scientific research informed a comprehensive public health
- 4 response that dramatically shifted their trajectory; and
- 5 WHEREAS, The size, complexity, and grave social and economic
- 6 consequences of the gun violence epidemic demand a similarly
- 7 comprehensive, science-based approach; now, therefore, be it
- 8 RESOLVED, That the 88th Legislature of the State of Texas
- 9 hereby declare gun violence a public health crisis.