By: Davis of Dallas

H.C.R. No. 28

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

WHEREAS, According to the United States Census Bureau, 37 million Americans, representing 12.7 percent of the nation's population, were living in poverty in 2004; regrettably, this figure signified an increase of 1.1 million people from the previous year; and

WHEREAS, Although we have made progress combating this intractable human problem since President Lyndon Baines Johnson declared an "unconditional war on poverty" more than 40 years ago, rapid economic and demographic changes since that time have caused economic inequality between the poorest of the poor in America and the rest of the nation to rise sharply; and

WHEREAS, Because poverty and inequality are often inextricably linked, individuals, families, and even entire neighborhood communities that fall behind economically often fall behind in other ways that make it difficult for them, and ultimately their children, to compete successfully with their more advantaged counterparts and thus end the cycle of poverty; regardless of the conditions that give rise to poverty, the economic inequality and social injustice that result are antithetical to the principles upon which this nation and this state were founded; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That the 79th Legislature of the State of Texas, 3rd Called Session, hereby express its support for a bill of rights for the poor based on the following principles: (1) all people, and

H.C.R. No. 28

especially the poor, have the right to pursue life, liberty, and 1 2 happiness without institutional barriers; (2) the poor have a right 3 to a public policy agenda that invests in human beings; (3) every 4 child should have access to quality health care, education, and 5 housing and live in a safe community; (4) all people have a 6 constitutional right to equal protection under the law and, to that end, the poor must be protected from injustice in the legal system; 7 8 (5) the poor have the right to full employment and a guaranteed income that enables them to rise above the poverty level; (6) the 9 poor should not be victimized by inequality of opportunity; (7) the 10 protected environmental 11 poor must be from racism that disproportionately targets impoverished communities with toxic 12 waste sites and other elements that adversely affect the atmosphere 13 and health of persons in those communities; (8) the poor have a 14 15 right to substance-abuse treatment and that substance-abuse treatment, rather than incarceration, should be the first response 16 17 to substance abuse; (9) the poor have a right to quality health care that is affordable; and (10) the foreign policy of the United States 18 should be based on justice and freedom and should ensure the 19 elimination of economic exploitation of impoverished people 20 21 throughout the world.