

113TH CONGRESS  
1ST SESSION

# H. RES. 55

Honoring the life of Trayvon Martin, urging the repeal of Stand Your Ground laws, and calling on the United States Government to address the crisis of racial profiling.

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## IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

FEBRUARY 5, 2013

Ms. WILSON of Florida (for herself, Mr. CLEAVER, Mrs. CHRISTENSEN, Ms. SEWELL of Alabama, Mr. RUSH, Ms. LEE of California, Ms. JACKSON LEE, Mr. RICHMOND, Ms. CHU, Ms. BROWN of Florida, Ms. NORTON, Mr. CONYERS, and Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary

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## RESOLUTION

Honoring the life of Trayvon Martin, urging the repeal of Stand Your Ground laws, and calling on the United States Government to address the crisis of racial profiling.

Whereas Trayvon Martin would have celebrated his 18th birthday on February 5, 2013;

Whereas on February 26, 2012, Trayvon Martin, an African-American youth, was horrifically shot and killed while walking from his local 7-Eleven in Sanford, Florida, because he was viewed as “suspicious” by George Zimmerman;

Whereas Zimmerman, a self-appointed, untrained neighborhood watch volunteer, admitted to police that he shot Martin in the chest;

Whereas Trayvon Martin was racially profiled, stalked, chased, made to fight for his life, and ultimately murdered;

Whereas Zimmerman raised a “self-defense” claim and Martin, as the deceased victim, was unable to rebut such claim;

Whereas a police officer is held accountable for every bullet he or she discharges, and a private citizen should be held to the same standard with regard to the use of deadly physical force;

Whereas Trayvon Martin’s brutal death and the inconceivable fact that his killer remains free should not be ignored;

Whereas over 2,200,000 signatures have been collected on an online petition demanding justice for Martin’s family;

Whereas Zimmerman’s unfounded assumptions and racial bias led to the use of deadly force;

Whereas Trayvon Martin was a victim of the prejudice and societal isolation of Black boys and men;

Whereas this case sets a horrific precedent of vigilante justice and compromises the integrity of the legal system;

Whereas Florida’s Stand Your Ground law has been criticized by both the legal and law enforcement communities;

Whereas John F. Timoney, the former Miami police chief, Philadelphia police commissioner and deputy police commissioner in New York, has declared Stand Your Ground laws to be a “recipe for disaster,” which “give citizens unfettered power and discretion with no accountability”;

Whereas over 20 States have passed and implemented Stand Your Ground laws;

Whereas Stand Your Ground laws dramatically and recklessly expand the right of citizens to use deadly force, and have been the subject of national scrutiny in the wake of Trayvon Martin’s death; and

Whereas Stand Your Ground laws were drafted by organizations, corporations, and individuals that ignored advice from experts explaining that such laws would compromise public safety, disproportionately impact communities of color, and would result in offenders circumventing prosecution: Now, therefore, be it

1       *Resolved*, That the House of Representatives—

2               (1) condemns unfounded reliance on Stand  
3       Your Ground laws to protect actions that extend far  
4       beyond historical use of self-defense;

5               (2) urges any State legislature to reject or re-  
6       peal Stand Your Ground legislation;

7               (3) commits to developing incentives for States  
8       to find alternatives to Stand Your Ground legislation  
9       such as grants for community policing;

10              (4) encourages States to create penalties for in-  
11       dividuals found to have caused substantive harm  
12       through racial profiling; and

13              (5) urges the United States Commission on  
14       Civil Rights to seek to elevate the social status of  
15       Black men and boys by undertaking studies to un-  
16       derstand and correct the underlying causes of higher

1 rates of school expulsions and suspensions, homi-  
2 cides, incarceration, poverty, violence, drug abuse, as  
3 well as income, health, and educational disparities  
4 among Black males.

