THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF PENNSYLVANIA

SENATE RESOLUTION

No. 161

Session of 2019

INTRODUCED BY AUMENT, REGAN, J. WARD, HUGHES, DINNIMAN, FONTANA, L. WILLIAMS, KEARNEY, BLAKE, IOVINO, BREWSTER, PHILLIPS-HILL, BROWNE, SANTARSIERO, BAKER, VOGEL, KILLION, MARTIN, HUTCHINSON, BARTOLOTTA, FOLMER, COSTA AND SCHWANK, JUNE 12, 2019

INTRODUCED AND ADOPTED, JUNE 12, 2019

A RESOLUTION

- Recognizing June 27, 2019, as "Post-Traumatic Stress Injury Awareness Day" and the month of June 2019 as "Post-Traumatic
- 3 Stress Injury Awareness Month" in Pennsylvania.
- 4 WHEREAS, The brave men and women of the United States Armed
- 5 Forces, who proudly serve this country and risk their lives to
- 6 protect our freedom, deserve the investment of every possible
- 7 resource to ensure their lasting physical, mental and emotional
- 8 well-being; and
- 9 WHEREAS, The challenges of serving in combat do not stop for
- 10 many veterans when they return home, but a new challenge begins
- 11 that many of our servicemen and servicewomen must fight every
- 12 day that causes them to struggle in silence; and
- 13 WHEREAS, The diagnosis now known as post-traumatic stress
- 14 disorder or PTSD was first defined in 1980 by the American
- 15 Psychiatric Association to more accurately understand and treat
- 16 veterans who had endured severe traumatic combat stress in
- 17 Vietnam; and

- 1 WHEREAS, Post-traumatic stress has historically been viewed
- 2 as a mental illness caused by a preexisting flaw in the
- 3 individual's brain or character and the term carries a stigma
- 4 that perpetuates this misconception; and
- 5 WHEREAS, Post-traumatic stress injury can occur after
- 6 exposure to extremely traumatic events including, but not
- 7 limited to, combat, sexual assault, torture, abuse, life-
- 8 threatening accidents, natural disasters or interpersonal
- 9 violence; and
- 10 WHEREAS, It has been shown through electro-magnetic imaging
- 11 that post-traumatic stress can cause physical changes to the
- 12 brain which are more consistent with an injury rather than a
- 13 disorder; and
- 14 WHEREAS, Post-traumatic stress is a very common injury to the
- 15 brain that is treatable and repairable; and
- 16 WHEREAS, Referring to post-traumatic stress injury as a
- 17 disorder not only perpetuates the stigma of and bias against
- 18 mental illness, but it also discourages those suffering from
- 19 post-traumatic stress from seeking proper and timely medical
- 20 treatment; and
- 21 WHEREAS, Destigmatizing the condition by referring to the
- 22 invisible wounds it causes in the brain as an injury rather than
- 23 a disorder is viewed as more honorable and can favorably
- 24 influence individuals affected and encourage them to seek help
- 25 without fear of retribution or shame; and
- 26 WHEREAS, Proper and timely treatment of post-traumatic stress
- 27 injuries can diminish complications and decrease suicide rates;
- 28 and
- 29 WHEREAS, All residents suffering from post-traumatic stress
- 30 injuries deserve our compassion and recognition; and

- 1 WHEREAS, Individuals who have received these wounds in
- 2 service to our nation further deserve our respect and special
- 3 honor; therefore be it
- 4 RESOLVED, That the Senate recognize June 27, 2019, as "Post-
- 5 Traumatic Stress Injury Awareness Day" and the month of June
- 6 2019 as "Post-Traumatic Stress Injury Awareness Month" in
- 7 Pennsylvania; and be it further
- 8 RESOLVED, That the Senate commend the Department of Health
- 9 and the Department of Military and Veterans Affairs for working
- 10 to educate service members, veterans and their families, victims
- 11 of abuse, crime and natural disaster and the general public
- 12 about the causes, symptoms and treatment of post-traumatic
- 13 stress injury.