HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION 3

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By: Delegates Williams, Acevero, Fair, Fennell, Ivey, Kaufman, Martinez, McCaskill, Palakovich Carr, Phillips, Ruff, Ruth, Smith, Taveras, Taylor, Turner, Vogel, Wilkins, and Young

Introduced and read first time: January 31, 2024 Assigned to: Rules and Executive Nominations

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION

1 A House Joint Resolution concerning

Use of Nuclear Weapons

FOR the purpose of stating that the General Assembly joins certain other state legislative
bodies, counties, and municipalities in passing a Back from the Brink resolution on
reducing the possibility of the use of nuclear weapons; urging members of the State's
Congressional Delegation who have not yet done so to cosponsor a certain federal
resolution related to the use of nuclear weapons; and urging the U.S. President and
the U.S. Senate to endorse the Treaty on the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons.

9 WHEREAS, Nuclear weapons are the most destructive weapons ever created by 10 mankind; and

WHEREAS, 90% of nuclear weapons are controlled by the U.S. and Russia, with the
rest being controlled by seven other countries: China, France, Israel, India, North Korea,
Pakistan, and the United Kingdom; and

WHEREAS, The use of even a small fraction of nuclear weapons, such as 100 Hiroshima-sized bombs, which are small bombs by modern standards, could put at least 5.5 million tons of soot into the atmosphere and cause climate disruption across the planet, cutting food production and putting 250 million people at risk of starvation; and

WHEREAS, A large-scale nuclear war would kill hundreds of millions of people directly, risk starvation for 5 billion people worldwide including in the U.S., and cause unimaginable environmental damage and catastrophic climate disruption by dropping temperatures across the planet to levels not seen since the Ice Age, causing the vast majority of the human race to starve and possibly cause humans to become extinct as a species; and



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1 WHEREAS, The U.S. and Russia rely on the assurances of deterrence, that nuclear 2 arsenals are never used, and yet there have been many close calls due to human or 3 mechanical error; and

WHEREAS, The U.S. President has the authority to unilaterally initiate the use of nuclear weapons, and during times of crisis, individuals lower in the chain of command might mistakenly do so; and

WHEREAS, The U.S. maintains nuclear missiles on hair-trigger alert, making them
capable of being launched within minutes and greatly increasing the risk of unintended or
unauthorized launch especially in current times when tensions are mounting between
nuclear powers and the U.S. maintains the right to initiate a nuclear launch; and

11 WHEREAS, The on-going expenditure of \$1.7 trillion over 30 years to enhance the 12 U.S. nuclear arsenal is fueling a global arms race; and

WHEREAS, Despite the incredible expenditure on nuclear weapons, one in six
 military families are food insecure; and

WHEREAS, Marylanders paid an estimated \$2 billion in taxes in fiscal year 2023 for
 the nuclear weapons complex; and

WHEREAS, Living in the shadow of Washington, D.C., Marylanders are especially at risk if there is nuclear war, making it appropriate that the General Assembly of Maryland urge the federal government to do everything possible to reduce the risk of nuclear war starting by error or by intent; and

WHEREAS, Two major conflicts in 2023 involving nations that possess nuclear weapons make multilateral negotiations between nuclear nations more important now than ever; and

WHEREAS, In July 2017, the United Nations adopted the Treaty on the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons which makes it illegal for ratifying nations to develop, test, produce, manufacture or otherwise acquire, possess or stockpile, transfer, use, or threaten the use of nuclear weapons; and

WHEREAS, As of August 6, 2023, the Treaty on the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons
 has been ratified by 69 nations; and

WHEREAS, House Resolution 77 introduced in the U.S. House of Representatives embraces the goals and provisions of the Treaty on the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons, as well as the five policies of Back from the Brink to: (1) actively pursue a multilateral verifiable agreement among nuclear armed states to eliminate their nuclear arsenals; (2) renounce the option of using nuclear weapons first; (3) end the President's sole authority to launch a nuclear attack; (4) take nuclear weapons off hair-trigger alert; and (5) cancel current plans to replace or modernize its nuclear arsenal; now, therefore, be it

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1 RESOLVED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF MARYLAND, That the General 2 Assembly of Maryland joins the seven state legislative bodies, including the Senates of 3 Rhode Island, Maine, Oregon, California, and over 75 municipalities and counties, 4 including Baltimore County, Frederick County, Washington, D.C., Montgomery County, 5 and Prince George's County, in passing a Back from the Brink resolution; and be it further

6 RESOLVED, That the General Assembly of Maryland urges members of the 7 Maryland Congressional Delegation who have not yet done so to cosponsor House 8 Resolution 77, which embraces the goals and provisions of the Treaty on the Prohibition of 9 Nuclear Weapons and the Back from the Brink resolution; and be it further

10 RESOLVED, That the General Assembly of Maryland urges the U.S. President and 11 the U.S. Senate to endorse the Treaty on the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons; and be it 12 further

13 RESOLVED, That a copy of this Resolution be forwarded by the Department of 14 Legislative Services to the Honorable Wes Moore, Governor of Maryland; the Honorable 15 William C. Ferguson, IV, President of the Senate of Maryland; the Honorable Adrienne A. 16 Jones, Speaker of the House of Delegates; and the Maryland Congressional Delegation; and 17 be it further

18 RESOLVED, That certified copies of this Joint Resolution be sent by the Secretary of State to: the Honorable Joseph R. Biden, President of the United States of America, 1600 1920Pennsylvania Avenue, Washington, D.C. 20500; the Honorable Kamala Harris, Vice 21President of the United States, President of the United States Senate, Suite S-212, United 22States Capitol Building, Washington, D.C. 20510; the Honorable Patricia Murray, 23President Pro Tempore of the United States Senate, 154 Russell Senate Office Building, 24Washington, D.C. 20510; the Honorable Chuck Schumer, United States Senate Majority 25Leader, 322 Hart Senate Office Building, Washington, D.C. 20510; the Honorable Addison 26Mitchell McConnell III, United States Senate Minority Leader, 317 Russell Senate Office 27Building, Washington, D.C. 20510; the Honorable James Michael Johnson, Speaker of the 28United States House of Representatives, Suite H-232, United States Capitol Building, 29Washington, D.C. 20510; and the Honorable Hakeem Jeffries, United States House of 30 Representatives Minority Leader, 2433 Rayburn House Office Building, Washington, D.C. 31 20515.