

## RESOLUTION

Subject: Gun Violence Prevention – Prevention of Intimate Domestic Partner Homicides with Domestic Violence Prohibition Laws

Submitted by: Greater Louisville Medical Society

Referred to: Reference Committee

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WHEREAS, in Kentucky, the percentage of Intimate Female Partner Homicides by firearms vs. by other means is 68.7% to 31.3% compared with national data of 55.9% vs. 44.1%<sup>1</sup>; and

WHEREAS, in Kentucky, 77% of intimate partner gun homicide victims were women<sup>2</sup>; and

WHEREAS gun-related intimate partner homicides are 12 times more common when there is the presence of a firearm in a domestic violence situation<sup>3</sup>; and

WHEREAS there is a 21% reduction in intimate partner homicide with a firearm in states where laws bar gun possession after violent misdemeanor convictions<sup>4</sup>; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, that KMA support legislation that promotes the implementation of Domestic Violence Prohibition Laws with enforcement of background checks to reduce the impact of firearm-related deaths; and be it further

RESOLVED, that KMA collaborate with the Whitney Strong Organization in support of the bipartisan bill Crisis Aversion and Rights Retention (CARR), which allows for the temporary transfer of firearms away from people on the brink of crisis.<sup>5</sup>

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**References:**

- 1 <https://giffords.org/lawcenter/gun-violence-statistics/>
- 2 <https://maps.everytownresearch.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/04/Every-State-Fact-Sheet-2.0-042720-Kentucky.pdf>
- 3 <https://www.rand.org/research/gun-policy/analysis/domestic-violence-prohibitions.html>
- 4 <https://everytownresearch.org/rankings/law/no-carry-after-violent-offense/>
- 5 <https://www.whitneystrong.org/carr-2023>