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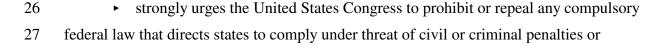
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Constitution;

2	SOVEREIGNTY AND TENTH AMENDMENT
3	2010 GENERAL SESSION
4	STATE OF UTAH
5	Chief Sponsor: Howard A. Stephenson
6	House Sponsor: Carl Wimmer
7	
8	LONG TITLE
9	General Description:
10	This joint resolution of the Legislature strongly urges Congress and the President to
11	refrain from exercising authority related to the individual states beyond that granted by
12	the states in the Constitution of the United States and declares the state's sovereignty
13	under the Tenth Amendment to the Constitution.
14	Highlighted Provisions:
15	This resolution:
16	 strongly urges the United States Congress to refrain from passing, and the President
17	of the United States to refrain from issuing, any law or executive order that violates
18	the United States Constitution;
19	 strongly urges the United States Congress and the President of the United States to

JOINT RESOLUTION - STATE



conflicts with any provision of either the United States Constitution or the Utah

State Constitution or that abridges the rights of the people as expressed in the

strongly urges the federal government to refrain from entering into any treaty that

repeal any current law or executive order that violates the United States



United States Constitution;

28	sanctions or	requires	states to	pass	legislation	or lose	federal	funding

- ► strongly urges the federal government, as the agent of the people of the state, to immediately cease and desist issuing mandates that are beyond the scope of constitutionally delegated powers;
- strongly urges all other states to join in a commitment to confine federal power to its constitutional limitations and restore the powers of the people and of the states;
 and
- ► declares sovereignty under the Tenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States over all powers not otherwise enumerated and granted to the federal government by the Constitution of the United States.

Special Clauses:

None

Be it resolved by the Legislature of the state of Utah:

WHEREAS, the people of the state of Utah hold "these truths to be self-evident -- that all people are created equal, that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable rights, that among these are life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness -- and that to secure these rights, governments are instituted among people, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed";

WHEREAS, in 1787, the several states united in a republic and created the Constitution of the United States as a framework for a general government;

WHEREAS, the framers of the Constitution proclaimed the scope of that government to be one "whose powers were to be few and defined. Those which are to remain in the State governments are numerous and indefinite . . . The powers reserved to the several States will extend to all the objects which, in the ordinary course of affairs, concern the lives, liberties, and properties of the people, and the internal order, improvement, and prosperity of the State";

WHEREAS, the protection of those powers of the states was carefully enumerated in amendments to the United States Constitution;

WHEREAS, in 1896, Utah entered into statehood by a contract between Utah and the several states, with Congress and the President concurring and acting as the agent for the states;

WHEREAS, in so doing, Utah became a free, sovereign, and independent body politic

	59	by the name	of the	state of	Utah;
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- WHEREAS, the Constitution of the state of Utah affirms without exception the Constitution of the United States to be the supreme law of the land;
- WHEREAS, the Ninth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States declares "The enumeration in the Constitution of certain rights shall not be construed to deny or disparage others retained by the people;"
- WHEREAS, the Tenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States declares:
 "The powers not delegated to the United States by the Constitution, nor prohibited by it to the states, are reserved to the states respectively, or to the people;"
- WHEREAS, together, the Ninth and Tenth Amendments to the Constitution of the United States, define the total scope of federal power as being that granted by the Constitution of the United States and no more, with all others being retained or reserved to the states, or to the people;
- WHEREAS, today, a number of proposals and mandates have been issued to the states by the federal government that substantially exceed the intent of those few, defined, and limited powers enumerated in the Constitution of the United States;
- WHEREAS, since the people were bestowed by their Creator with unalienable rights and the people in turn created government to help secure and safeguard those rights, the people are superior to government and remain the master over it;
- WHEREAS, the people from the several states created the federal government, the federal government did not create the people or the states, and therefore it cannot exceed the authority given it by the people or the states;
- WHEREAS, by ratifying the United States Constitution and Bill of Rights, the several states created a general government for special purposes and delegated to that government certain powers, while reserving all other powers;
- WHEREAS, the Constitution of the United States is the people's document that delegates powers to the federal government, and there is no power granted to the legislative, executive, or judicial branches of government to delegate to others either the powers granted therein or to assume or delegate powers not granted by the Constitution;
- WHEREAS, to delegate powers to the federal government independent of the Constitution of the United States is usurpation of the people's powers;

WHEREAS, the federal government has exceeded its enumerated powers, and many
federal laws are in violation of the Tenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States

WHEREAS, on February 16, 2007, the people of the state of Utah took the position that "in opposition to the Jeffersonian principles of individual liberty, free markets, and limited government . . . the REAL ID Act wrongly coerces states into doing the federal government's bidding by threatening to refuse non-complying states' citizens the privileges and immunities enjoyed by other states' citizens;"

WHEREAS, the Legislature rejected the federally mandated Real ID Act as an unwarranted assumption of federal power and as an unacceptable incursion into the right to privacy that the people of Utah have reserved to themselves in the Utah Constitution;

WHEREAS, the federal government's unrestrained exercise of those portions of the United States Constitution that delegate to Congress a power "to lay and collect taxes, duties, imposts, and excises to pay the debts and provide for the common defense and general welfare of the United States" and "to make all laws which shall be necessary and proper" to regulate "commerce among the states" has served to destroy the intent of the limits of power imposed on Congress by its creators, the States of the Republic;

WHEREAS, the people of Utah and all other states have a right to ignore or reject all unwarranted assumptions of power by other entities within and without its boundaries;

WHEREAS, without this right, states would become mere administrative subdivisions of their intended servant, the federal government that the states created;

WHEREAS, if Utah accepts these inappropriate applications of power and continues to allow Congress to exercise unbridled authority, it surrenders its own form of government, its sovereign power, and its responsibility to its citizens;

WHEREAS, any act by the Congress of the United States, Executive Order of the President of the United States, or Judicial Order of the United States that assumes a power not delegated by the United States Constitution is a breach of the United States Constitution by the government of the United States, which would also breach the fundamental relationship between the creator, the state, and the federal government; and

WHEREAS, acts that would cause this type of breach include: (a) establishing martial law or a state of emergency within a state without the consent of the state; (b) moving federal military personnel or units into a state without the consent of the state or with the intent to

enforce federal laws or to assert the supremacy of the federal government; (c) requiring
involuntary servitude or governmental service other than a draft during a declared war or
pursuant to or as an alternative to incarceration after due process of law; (d) requiring
involuntary servitude or governmental service of persons under the age of 18 years, other than
pursuant to or as an alternative to incarceration after due process of law; (e) any act regarding
religion, further limitations on freedom of speech, or further limitations on freedom of the
press; (f) any act infringing on the right to keep and bear arms, including prohibitions of type or
quantity of arms or ammunition; and (g) surrendering any power delegated or not delegated to
any corporation or foreign government:

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Legislature of the state of Utah strongly urges the United States Congress to refrain from passing, and the President of the United States to refrain from issuing, any law or executive order that goes beyond the reservations expressed in this resolution, as those laws or executive orders would be a breach of the Constitution of the United States.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Legislature of the state of Utah strongly urges the United States Congress and the President of the United States to repeal any law or executive order currently in effect that goes beyond the reservations expressed in this resolution, as those laws and executive orders are a breach of the Constitution of the United States.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Legislature of the state of Utah strongly urges the federal government to refrain from entering into any treaty that conflicts with any provision of either the United States Constitution or the Utah State Constitution or that abridges the rights of the people as expressed in the United States Constitution.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Legislature strongly urges the United States Congress to prohibit or repeal any compulsory federal law that directs states to comply under threat of civil or criminal penalties or sanctions or requires states to pass legislation or lose federal funding.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Legislature of the state of Utah, as an agent of the people of the state, strongly urges the federal government, to immediately cease and desist issuing mandates that are beyond the scope of constitutionally delegated powers.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Legislature of the state of Utah strongly urges

S.J.R. 6

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all other states to join in a commitment to confine federal power to its constitutional limitations
and restore the powers of the people and of the states.
BE IT FURTHER RESOI VED that the Legislature of the state of Utah declares

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Legislature of the state of Utah declares sovereignty under the Tenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States over all powers not otherwise enumerated and granted to the federal government by the Constitution of the United States.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that copies of this resolution be sent to the President of the United States, to the members of the United States Congress, and to the states and territories of the United States.

Legislative Review Note as of 9-29-09 9:29 AM

Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel

S.J.R. 6 - Joint Resolution - State Sovereignty and Tenth Amendment

Fiscal Note

2010 General Session State of Utah

State Impact

Enactment of this bill will not require additional appropriations.

Individual, Business and/or Local Impact

Enactment of this bill likely will not result in direct, measurable costs and/or benefits for individuals, businesses, or local governments.

1/15/2010, 5:03:13 PM, Lead Analyst: Allred, S./Attny: JLW

Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst