- 1 HJR18
- 2 108900-3
- 3 By Representatives Canfield, Treadaway, Love, Wood, DeMarco,
- 4 Payne, Allen, Hubbard, Ward, Drake, McCutcheon, Bridges,
- 5 Clouse and Ison
- 6 RFD: Rules
- 7 First Read: 12-JAN-10

1	108900-3:n:12/29/2009:JMH/th LRS2009-1583R1
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8	CLAIMING SOVEREIGNTY UNDER THE TENTH AMENDMENT TO
9	THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES OVER CERTAIN POWERS,
10	SERVING NOTICE TO THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT TO CEASE AND DESIST
11	CERTAIN MANDATES, AND PROVIDING THAT CERTAIN FEDERAL
12	LEGISLATION BE PROHIBITED OR REPEALED.
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14	WHEREAS, the Tenth Amendment to the Constitution of
15	the United States reads as follows: "The powers not delegated
16	to the United States by the Constitution, nor prohibited by it
17	to the States, are reserved to the States respectively, or to
18	the people"; and
19	WHEREAS, the Tenth Amendment defines the total scope
20	of federal power as being that specifically granted by the
21	Constitution of the United States and no more; and
22	WHEREAS, Federalism is the constitutional division
23	of powers between the national and state governments and is
24	widely regarded as one of America's most valuable
25	contributions to political science; and
26	WHEREAS, James Madison, "the Father of the
27	Constitution," said, "The powers delegated to the federal

government are few and defined. Those which are to remain in
the state governments are numerous and indefinite. The former
will be exercised principally on external objects, [such] as
war, peace, negotiation, and foreign commerce. 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

WHEREAS, Thomas Jefferson emphasized that the states are not "subordinate" to the national government, but rather the two are "coordinate departments of one simple and integral whole. The one is the domestic, the other the foreign branch of the same government."; and

"the people will always take care to preserve the constitutional equilibrium between the general and the state governments." He believed that "this balance between the national and state governments forms a double security to the people. If one [government] encroaches on their rights, they will find a powerful protection in the other. Indeed, they will both be prevented from overpassing their constitutional limits by [the] certain rivalship which will ever subsist between them."; and

WHEREAS, the scope of power defined by the Tenth

Amendment means that the federal government was created by the

states specifically to be an agent of the states; and

WHEREAS, today, in 2010, the states are demonstrably treated as agents of the federal government; and

1 WHEREAS, many federal laws are directly in violation of the Tenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United 2 States: and 3 WHEREAS, the Tenth Amendment assures that we, the people of the United States of America and each sovereign 5 6 state in the Union of States, now have, and have always had, 7 rights the federal government may not usurp; and WHEREAS, Article IV, Section 4, United States 8 Constitution, says in part, "The United States shall guarantee 9 10 to every State in this Union a Republican Form of Government", and the Ninth Amendment states that "The enumeration in the 11 Constitution, of certain rights, shall not be construed to 12 13 deny or disparage others retained by the people"; and 14 WHEREAS, the United States Supreme Court has ruled in New York v. United States, 112 S. Ct. 2408 (1992), that 15 Congress may not simply commandeer the legislative and 16 17 regulatory processes of the states; and WHEREAS, a number of proposals from previous 18 administrations and some now pending from the present 19 administration and from Congress may further violate the 20 21 Constitution of the United States; now therefore, 22 BE IT RESOLVED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA, BOTH HOUSES THEREOF CONCURRING, That the State of Alabama hereby 23 24 claims sovereignty under the Tenth Amendment to the 25 Constitution of the United States over all powers not otherwise enumerated and granted to the federal government by 26

the Constitution of the United States.

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BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, That this resolution serves as notice and demand to the federal government, as our agent, to cease and desist, effective immediately, mandates that are beyond the scope of these constitutionally delegated powers.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, That all compulsory federal legislation 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 prohibited or repealed.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, That a copy of this resolution be forwarded to the President of the United States, the President of the United States Senate, the Speaker of the United States House of Representatives, the Speaker of the House and the President of the Senate of each state's legislature, and the entire delegation of the Alabama members of the U.S. Congress.