FIRST ENGROSSMENT

Sixty-third Legislative Assembly of North Dakota

ENGROSSED SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 4017

Introduced by

Senators Sitte, Armstrong, Schaible

Representatives Heller, Porter, Streyle

| 2 | United States consider adoption of a United Nations Arms Trade Treaty. |
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| 3 | WHEREAS, the "First Law of Nature" has long been held to be the natural and fundamental |
| 4 | right of all persons to "self-preservation", "self-defense", and a "right of revolution" against any |
| 5 | and all dangers to life, liberty, and property; and |
| 6 | WHEREAS, this first law of nature is ensconced in both a collective and an individual right |
| 7 | to keep and bear arms, a right that has been recognized in English law since the adoption of the |
| 8 | English Bill of Rights of 1689; and |
| 9 | WHEREAS, the Founding Fathers of the United States of America codified that individual |
| 10 | and collective right by adoption and ratification of the Second Amendment to the United States |
| 11 | Constitution; and |
| 12 | WHEREAS, the Second Amendment to the United States Constitution reads as follows: "A |
| 13 | well-regulated militia being necessary to the security of a free state, the right of the people to |
| 14 | keep and bear arms shall not be infringed."; and |
| 15 | WHEREAS, such codification of the individual right to keep and bear arms is derivative of |
| 16 | the natural right and not the creation of a new right, a fact which has been recognized by the |
| 17 | United States Supreme Court; and |
| 18 | WHEREAS, the existence and recognition of such an individual right is necessary to resist |
| 19 | invasion, to dissuade a tyrannical government, and to empower citizens in maintaining the |
| 20 | natural right of self-defense, and is as essential as the collective right; and |
| 21 | WHEREAS, our nation's Founding Fathers expressed a deep belief in the individual right to |
| 22 | keep and bear arms, expressed by Patrick Henry in Virginia's constitutional ratification |
| 23 | convention on June 5, 1788, with the words: "Guard with jealous attention to the public liberty. |
| 24 | Suspect everyone who approaches that jewel. Unfortunately, nothing will preserve it but |
| 25 | downright force. Whenever you give up that force, you are inevitably ruined "; and |
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A concurrent resolution relating to the Obama Administration's proposal that the Senate of the

| 1 | WHEREAS, the individual right to keep and bear arms has been upheld by court opinions |
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| 2 | over the 225 years since the original 13 states ratified the United States Constitution, most |
| 3 | recently in District of Columbia v. Heller and in McDonald v. Chicago; and |
| 4 | WHEREAS, the state of North Dakota further codifies the individual right to keep and bear |
| 5 | arms in the North Dakota Constitution's Declaration of Rights, wherein Article I, Section 1, |
| 6 | states "All individuals are by nature equally free and independent and have certain inalienable |
| 7 | rights, among which are those of enjoying and defending life and liberty; acquiring, possessing |
| 8 | and protecting property and reputation; pursuing and obtaining safety and happiness; and to |
| 9 | keep and bear arms for the defense of their person, family, property, and the state, and for |
| 10 | lawful hunting, recreational, and other lawful purposes, which shall not be infringed."; and |
| 11 | WHEREAS, the United States Mission to the United Nations voted in November 2012 to |
| 12 | move the Draft Paper for the United Nations Arms Trade Treaty (hereinafter the "Treaty") out of |
| 13 | General Disarmament Committee to the full body of the United Nations for a vote on finalization |
| 14 | of the Treaty in March 2013; and |
| 15 | WHEREAS, the current form of the Treaty covers both traditional military munitions as well |
| 16 | as "small arms and light weapons" and does not distinguish between arms, such as rockets, |
| 17 | and from vastly and distinctly different arms, such as handguns, rifles, or shotguns; and |
| 18 | WHEREAS, the Treaty would allow for an expansion of federal firearms controls on the |
| 19 | transportation of arms across national territory, require maintaining records of all arms within the |
| 20 | territory of a country which would include the identity of individual users, and create an |
| 21 | obligation that would require the United States to take measures that would infringe on the |
| 22 | individual right to keep and bear arms; and |
| 23 | WHEREAS, passages of the Treaty as currently drafted are written so broadly as to not |
| 24 | only possibly impair or render our military unable to assert the national right of self-defense |
| 25 | against other nations, but to also subject citizens of the United States to violation of |
| 26 | international laws within the borders of the United States; and |
| 27 | WHEREAS, ratification of the Treaty would erroneously encourage politicians and courts to |
| 28 | view the treaty power as a separate source of federal authority for the regulation of purely |
| 29 | intrastate matters expressly delegated to the states, including the criminal law of self-defense |
| 30 | and the individual right to keep and bear arms; and |

| 1 | WHEREAS, the harmful potential of the Treaty led a bipartisan coalition of 51 United States |
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| 2 | senators to express the strongest expression of concern and opposition on the potentially |
| 3 | devastating consequences of the Treaty to President Barack Obama and Secretary of State |
| 4 | Hillary Clinton in a letter dated July 26, 2012; and |
| 5 | WHEREAS, the adoption of the Treaty, or any document with as broad a scope as the |
| 6 | Treaty as to imperil the individual and collective right to keep and bear arms, would constitute |
| 7 | an absolute abandonment of the oath of office upon which every federal elected official, federal |
| 8 | civilian employee, and military servicemember swears to upon entering office, namely the oath |
| 9 | to either "preserve, protect, and defend the Constitution of the United States" or to "support and |
| 10 | defend the Constitution of the United States against all enemies, foreign and domestic"; |
| 11 | NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE SENATE OF NORTH DAKOTA, THE |
| 12 | HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES CONCURRING THEREIN: |
| 13 | That the Sixty-third Legislative Assembly hereby expresses its opposition to the current |
| 14 | form of the United Nations Arms Trade Treaty, as well as to any treaty that infringes on the |
| 15 | individual or collective right to keep and bear arms, in the strongest and most unequivocal |
| 16 | terms; and |
| 17 | BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, as duly elected representatives of the will of the people of |
| 18 | North Dakota, strongly urge the President of the United States, the United States Secretary of |
| 19 | State, the Ambassador of the United States to the United Nations, and all members of the |
| 20 | United States Senate to soundly reject the current form of the United Nations Arms Trade Treaty |
| 21 | or any other treaty which would endanger the individual or collective right to keep and bear |
| 22 | arms; and |
| 23 | BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Secretary of State of North Dakota forward properly |
| 24 | inscribed copies of this resolution to the President of the United States, the President of the |
| 25 | United States Senate, the Speaker of the United States House of Representatives, the United |
| 26 | States Secretary of State, the Ambassador of the United States to the United Nations, each |
| 27 | member of the United States Senate, the Governor of each state, the Speaker of the House and |
| 28 | President of the Senate of each state's legislature, and each member of the North Dakota |
| 29 | Congressional Delegation. |