Sixty-ninth Legislative Assembly of North Dakota

## **HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 3013**

Introduced by

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derive their authority; and

Representatives Tveit, K. Anderson, Morton, S. Olson, Rohr, Henderson, Hoverson Senators Clemens, Enget, Lemm, Magrum, Weston

1 A concurrent resolution urging the United States Supreme Court to restore the definition of 2 marriage to a union between one man and one woman. 3 WHEREAS, the United States Supreme Court decision in Obergefell v. Hodges, 135 S.Ct. 4 2584 (2015), conflicts with the United States Constitution and the principles upon which the 5 United States was established; and 6 WHEREAS, liberty has long been understood as individual freedom from governmental 7 action, not as a right to a particular governmental entitlement; and 8 WHEREAS, Obergefell v. Hodges invokes a definition of liberty the framers of the United 9 States Constitution would not have recognized, rejecting the idea captured in the Declaration of 10 Independence that human dignity is innate, and instead suggesting it comes from the 11 government; and 12 WHEREAS, the framers of the United States Constitution proclaimed in the Declaration of 13 Independence that all men are created equal and endowed by their creator with certain 14 unalienable rights and refer to the laws of nature and God, to which all men are subject; and 15 WHEREAS, Obergefell v. Hodges undermines this vision by declaring that citizens must 16 seek dignity from the state; and 17 WHEREAS, the judicial branch of government is authorized to interpret the law but it does 18 not have the authority to legislate from the bench to enact policy decisions, as legislative 19 powers are properly vested in the legislative branch of government; and 20 WHEREAS, Obergefell v. Hodges relies on the dangerous fiction of treating the due 21 process clause as a font of substantive rights, a doctrine which strays from the full meaning of 22 the United States Constitution and exalts judges at the expense of the people from whom they

1 WHEREAS, the Obergefell v. Hodges decision's inversion of the original meaning of liberty 2 causes collateral damage to other aspects of our constitutional order that protect liberty, 3 including religious liberty; and 4 WHEREAS, Obergefell v. Hodges requires states to issue a marriage license to a same-sex 5 couple and recognize same-sex marriage in complete contravention of a state's own 6 constitution and the will of the state's voters, thus undermining the civil liberties of those states' 7 residents and voters; and 8 WHEREAS, marriage as an institution has been recognized as a union between one man, a 9 biological male, and one woman, a biological female, for more than two thousand years, and 10 within common law, the basis of the United States Anglo-American legal tradition, for more than 11 eight hundred years; and 12 WHEREAS, Obergefell v. Hodges arbitrarily and unjustly rejected the definition of marriage 13 as a union between one man and one woman in favor of a novel, flawed interpretation of key 14 clauses within the United States Constitution and our nation's legal and cultural precedents; and 15 WHEREAS, Obergefell v. Hodges is an illegitimate overreach; 16 NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF 17 NORTH DAKOTA, THE SENATE CONCURRING THEREIN: 18 The Sixty-ninth Legislative Assembly rejects the United States Supreme Court decision in 19 Obergefell v. Hodges and urges the United States Supreme Court to overturn the decision and 20 leave unaddressed the natural definition of marriage as a union between one man, a biological 21 male, and one woman, a biological female; and 22 BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, the Sixty-ninth Legislative Assembly insists on restoring the 23 issue of marriage and enforcement of all laws pertaining to marriage back to the states and the 24 people; and 25 BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Secretary of State forward a copy of this resolution 26 to the United States Supreme Court.