

HCR 3013 (2nd testimony?)

I am writing to oppose HCR 3013 for several reasons.

The United States Supreme Court decision in Obergefell v. Hodges, 135 S.Ct. 2584 (2015), does NOT conflict with the United States Constitution because it does not conflict with the Enlightenment principles upon which the United States was established.

Liberty has long been understood as individual freedom from governmental action, including freedom from a governmental decision that rights are dependent upon who the holder of those rights is.

Reversing the Supreme Court's Obergefell v. Hodges decision invokes a definition of liberty the framers of the United States Constitution would not have recognized, rejecting the idea captured in the Declaration of Independence that human dignity is innate, and instead suggesting it comes from the government. Recission of basic human rights is anti-Constitutional.

The framers of the United States Constitution proclaimed in the Declaration of Independence that all men are created equal and endowed by their creator with certain unalienable rights and refer to the laws of nature and God, to which all men are subject and the potential reversal of Obergefell v. Hodges undermines this vision by declaring that specific groups of citizens must seek dignity from the state.

And because I understand that this HCR asks the Supreme Court to reverse their decision to allow all citizens the same rights in the United States of America is a religious based request, not one based in either law or our founding Enlightenment principles and so violates the clause prohibiting establishment of religion. It violates my right to practice my religion as I see fit.

I am certain that, if it is followed, this Concurrent Resolution would refuse a substantial number of citizens those same rights as their peers and requires me to oppose HCR 3013. I ask that you do the same.