House Resolution No. 6021

By Representative O'Hara, Alford, Arpke, Boman, Brown, Calloway, Collins, DeGraaf, Donohoe, Fawcett, Garber, Goico, Goodman, Gordon, Gregory, Grosserode, Hedke, Hildabrand, Howell, Huebert, Kiegerl, Knox, Meigs, Mesa, Montgomery, O'Brien, Patton, Peck, Powell, Prescott, Rubin, Seiwert, Siegfreid, Smith, Suellentrop, Tyson, Vickrey and Weber

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A RESOLUTION standing in opposition to the provisions in the National Defense authorization act for fiscal year 2012 which authorize military detention and trial of United States citizens and lawful residents in direct violation of the United States Constitution and the constitution of this state.

WHEREAS, On Dec. 31, 2011, President Barack Obama signed the Conference Report to House of Representative Bill H.R. 1540, the National Defense Authorization Act (NDAA), into law; and

WHEREAS, The NDAA contains provisions repugnant to, and destructive of, the constitutions and Bill of Rights of the United States of America, and this state, directly violating the U.S. Constitution's Article I, Section 9 [Habeas Suspension Clause], Article III, Section 2, Clause 2 [Trial by jury of all crimes except impeachment], Article III, Section 3 [Treason Clause], Article IV, Section 4 [guarantee of a Republican Form of government] the 4th Amendment [Protection against unreasonable search and seizure] 5th Amendment [Right to grand jury indictment and due process], 6th Amendment [Right to speedy and public trial], 8th Amendment [Protection against cruel and unusual punishments], and 14th Amendment [Equal protection], as well as infringes on the entirety of the Bill of Rights and basic structure of the Constitution, making We the People insecure in the exercise of any of our Rights and Powers; and

WHEREAS, The United States Constitution and the constitution of this state are infringed and/or usurped by provisions in the NDAA which authorize the application of: military force (including assassination), indefinite military detention without trial, military trial, and rendition to foreign countries and entities of any person, including American citizens and lawful resident aliens, at the discretion of the President or a subordinate within the Department of Defense; and

WHEREAS, Granting the President the authority he would have over a foreign enemy on a "battlefield" for use against the American people is unconstitutional and a violation of the federal government's duty of allegiance to protect U.S. citizens anywhere in the world; and

WHEREAS, "Any person having knowledge of any treasonable

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project is bound to disclose it to the President, or to a United States judge, or to a Governor of a State or a State judge, or he is guilty of misprision of treason, and may be fined one thousand dollars and imprisoned for seven years." (Treatise on Law of the American Rebellion, page 20, Gard. Inst., 326; 1 U.S. St. L. 112, 119.); and

WHEREAS, Pursuant to the Oath of Office, all state and federal legislative, judicial and executive officers are sworn to protect and defend the U.S. Constitution from all enemies foreign and domestic; and

WHEREAS, Laws not passed in "pursuance" of the Constitution are null and void from their inception; and

WHEREAS, The above noted injuries and usurpations, all having in direct object the establishment of an absolute tyranny over these states, are nearly identical to many of the long train of abuses and usurpations that compelled our forefathers to take up arms and to separate from Great Britain, as enumerated in The unanimous Declaration of the thirteen united States of America, of July 4, 1776: Now, therefore,

Be it resolved by the House of Representatives of the State of Kansas: That for the above and forgoing reasons, this Legislature expresses its belief that the National Defense Authorization Act for fiscal year 2012 (NDAA) is unconstitutional in authorizing the President to use war powers, the "law of war," and/or martial law in the United States and its territories over any person, including citizens or lawful resident aliens of the United States not in the military forces, and over citizens or lawful resident aliens of the United States, who are not in the military forces, anywhere in the world; and

Be it further resolved: That the Legislature expresses its sense that all provisions of the NDAA which are unconstitutional, including as noted herein above, were and are null and void from their inception and are not enforceable in this state, and it is the express policy of this state's Legislature that no officer, employee, or agent of the state will implement, enforce or otherwise support, directly or indirectly, any of the above noted unconstitutional provisions, and that a violation of such policy will be deemed a violation of their oath of office and employment agreement, and will subject them to disciplinary action up to and including termination; and

Be it further resolved: That the Legislature recognizes its duty to interpose itself between unconstitutional usurpations by the federal government or its agents and the people of this state, as well as the duty to defend the unalienable natural rights of the people, all of which is consistent with the 9th and 10th Amendments to the Constitution of the United States, and with our oaths to defend the Constitution of the United States and the constitution of this state against all enemies, foreign and domestic; and

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Be it further resolved: That the Legislature directs the Congressional delegation of this state to commence immediately efforts to repeal the unconstitutional sections of the NDAA, to wit, sections 1021 and 1022, and any other section or provision which will have the same or substantially the same effect on the United States, its citizens, and lawful resident aliens; and

Be it further resolved: That the Legislature directs the Congressional delegation to introduce, support, and secure the passage of legislation which clearly states that Congress not only does not authorize, but in fact prohibits the use of military force, military detention, military trial, rendition, or any other power of the "law of war" against U.S. citizens and lawful resident aliens; and

Be it further resolved: That within 10 days from the passage hereof, a copy of this resolution shall be mailed, by certified mail with a return receipt, to each and every member of this state's Congressional delegation by the Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives, and, in compliance with federal law regarding acts of "misprision of treason," (page 20, Gard. Inst., 326; 1 U.S. St. L. 112, 119.), to the governor and Supreme Court Chief Justice of this state to effect notification of a possible "conspiracy against the United States," to wit: the attempt by Congress and the President to arbitrarily and indefinitely suspend the Bill of Rights outside the requirement of an invasion or rebellion as required by U.S. Constitution, Article I, Section 9, Clause 3, which states: "The Privilege of the Writ of Habeas Corpus shall not be suspended, unless when in Cases of Rebellion or Invasion the public Safety may require it.." and by subjecting the American people to the "law of war," including military force, detention, and trial, and/or the institution of martial law, rather than under the laws of the United States, pursuant to the detention and trial requirements of U.S. Constitution, Article III, and of the Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, and Eighth Amendments; and

Be it further resolved: That the House of Representatives, recognizing its oath-bound duty to defend the Constitution of the United States and the constitution of this state, to secure the people's unalienable natural rights to "Life, Liberty, and the pursuit of Happiness," as alliterated in the Declaration of Independence of July 4, 1776, adopts this resolution.