

# Resolution

ENROLLED SENATE  
CONCURRENT  
RESOLUTION NO. 1

By: Standridge, Dahm, Allen,  
Bergstrom, Bice, Boggs,  
Bullard, Coleman, Daniels,  
David, Dossett, Dugger,  
Hall, Haste, Howard, Ikley-  
Freeman, Jech, Kidd,  
Leewright, McCortney,  
Montgomery, Murdock,  
Newhouse, Paxton, Pederson,  
Pemberton, Pugh, Quinn,  
Rader, Rosino, Scott,  
Sharp, Shaw, Silk, Simpson,  
Smalley, Stanislowski,  
Stanley, Thompson and  
Weaver of the Senate

and

Echols, Baker, Bell,  
Blancett, Boatman, Boles,  
Burns, Bush, Caldwell  
(Chad), Caldwell (Trey),  
Conley, Cornwell,  
Crosswhite Hader, Davis,  
Dills, Dunnington,  
Fetgatter, Fincher, Ford,  
Frix, Fugate, Gann, Grego,  
Hardin (David), Hardin  
(Tommy), Hasenbeck,  
Hilbert, Hill, Humphrey,  
Johns, Kannady, Kerbs,  
Kiger, Lawson, Lepak, Lowe,  
Luttrell, Manger, Marti,  
Martinez, May, McBride,  
McCall, McDugle, McEntire,  
Meredith, Miller, Mize,  
Moore, Newton, Nollan,  
O'Donnell, Olsen, Ortega,  
Osburn, Pae, Patzkowsky,  
Pfeiffer, Phillips,

Pittman, Randleman, Roberts  
(Dustin), Roberts (Sean),  
Roe, Russ, Sanders, Sims,  
Smith, Sneed, Stark,  
Steagall, Sterling, Strom,  
Tadlock, Talley, Taylor,  
Townley, Vancuren, Walke,  
Wallace, West (Josh), West  
(Kevin), West (Tammy),  
Worthen and Wright of the  
House

A Concurrent Resolution urging the ratification of  
the Parental Rights Amendment to the United States  
Constitution; and directing distribution.

WHEREAS, the right of parents to direct the upbringing,  
education and care of their children is a fundamental right  
protected by the Constitutions of the United States and the State of  
Oklahoma; and

WHEREAS, our nation has historically relied first and foremost  
on parents to meet the real and constant needs of children; and

WHEREAS, the interests of children are best served when parents  
are free to make childrearing decisions about education, religion  
and other areas of a child's life without state interference; and

WHEREAS, the United States Supreme Court in *Wisconsin v. Yoder*  
(1972) has held that "this primary role of the parents in the  
upbringing of their children is now established beyond debate as an  
enduring American tradition"; and

WHEREAS, however, the United States Supreme Court in *Troxel v. Granville* (2000) produced six different opinions on the nature and enforceability of parental rights under the United States Constitution; and

WHEREAS, this decision has created confusion and ambiguity about the fundamental nature of parental rights in the laws and society of several states; and

WHEREAS, Senator Lindsey Graham of the State of South Carolina and Representative Jim Banks of the State of Indiana introduced in the United States Congress an amendment to the United States Constitution to prevent erosion of the enduring American tradition of treating parental rights as fundamental rights:

SECTION ONE: The liberty of parents to direct the upbringing, education, and care of their children is a fundamental right.

SECTION TWO: The parental right to direct education includes the right to choose, as an alternative to public education, private, religious or home schools and the right to make reasonable choices within public schools for one's child.

SECTION THREE: Neither the United States nor any State shall infringe upon this right without demonstrating that its governmental interest as applied to the person is of the highest order and not otherwise served.

SECTION FOUR: The parental rights guaranteed by this article shall not be denied or abridged on account of disability.

SECTION FIVE: This article shall not be construed to apply to a parental action or decision that would end life; and

WHEREAS, this amendment will add explicit text to the Constitution of the United States to protect in perpetuity the rights of parents as they are now enjoyed, without substantive change to current state or federal laws respecting these rights; and

WHEREAS, such enumeration of these rights in the text of the Constitution will preserve them from being infringed upon by the

shifting ideologies and interpretations of the United States Supreme Court.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE SENATE OF THE 1ST SESSION OF THE 57TH OKLAHOMA LEGISLATURE, THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES CONCURRING THEREIN:

THAT we hereby affirm the Parental Rights Amendment to the United States Constitution as presented to the United States Congress by Senator Lindsey Graham of the State of South Carolina and Representative Jim Banks of the State of Indiana and as referenced herein.

THAT this Legislature urges the members of the United States Congress to propose the Parental Rights Amendment to the States for ratification.

THAT a certified copy of this resolution be transmitted to the President of the United States Senate, the Speaker of the United States House of Representatives and to the Oklahoma Congressional Delegation.

Adopted by the Senate the 13th day of February, 2019.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Presiding Officer of the Senate

Adopted by the House of Representatives the 3rd day of April,  
2019.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Presiding Officer of the House  
of Representatives

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE

Received by the Office of the Secretary of State this \_\_\_\_\_  
day of \_\_\_\_\_, 20 \_\_\_\_\_, at \_\_\_\_\_ o'clock \_\_\_\_\_ M.  
By: \_\_\_\_\_