30-LS0569\A

## **HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 16**

IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

THIRTIETH LEGISLATURE - FIRST SESSION

## BY REPRESENTATIVES NEUMAN, Saddler

Introduced: 3/22/17 Referred:

## A RESOLUTION

Urging federal executive departments and agencies to recognize the powers reserved to
the states under the Tenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States; and
urging federal executive departments and agencies to reduce existing and future
regulatory burdens on the states.

## 5 BE IT RESOLVED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA:

6 WHEREAS the structure of government established by the Constitution of the United
7 States is premised on a system of checks and balances; and

8 WHEREAS the Constitution of the United States created a federal government of 9 supreme, but limited and enumerated, powers; the sovereign powers not granted to the federal 10 government are reserved to the people or to the states, unless prohibited to the states by the 11 Constitution of the United States; the constitutional relationship among sovereign 12 governments, state and federal, is memorialized in the Tenth Amendment to the Constitution 13 of the United States; under that constitutional framework, the states also confer governmental 14 powers to municipalities; and

15

WHEREAS the system of government established by the Constitution of the United

States encourages a healthy diversity in the public policies adopted by the people of the
 several states according to their conditions, needs, and desires; and

WHEREAS effective public policy is achieved when there is competition among the several states in the fashioning of different approaches to public policy issues; the search for enlightened public policy is advanced when individual states and municipalities are free to experiment with a variety of approaches to public policy issues; a one-size-fits-all national approach to public policy issues inhibits the creation of effective solutions to those problems; and

9 WHEREAS, in the absence of clear constitutional or statutory authority, the 10 presumption of sovereignty should rest with the individual states; uncertainties regarding the 11 legitimate authority of the federal government should generally be resolved in favor of state 12 and municipal authority and regulation; and

WHEREAS, to the extent permitted by law, federal executive departments and agencies should not construe, in regulations or otherwise, a federal statute to preempt state or municipal authority unless the statute contains an express preemption provision or there is some other firm and palpable evidence compelling the conclusion that the United States Congress intended to preempt state or municipal authority, or unless the exercise of state or municipal authority directly conflicts with the exercise of federal authority under the relevant federal statute or the Constitution of the United States; and

WHEREAS, when a federal executive department or agency proposes to act through adjudication or regulatory action to preempt state or municipal authority, the department or agency is required to provide notice to the affected states and municipalities and an opportunity for appropriate participation in the proceedings; and

WHEREAS, with respect to federal statutes and regulations administered by states and municipal governments, the federal government should grant states and municipalities the maximum administrative discretion possible; federal oversight of state and municipal administration should not unnecessarily intrude on state and municipal discretion or create undue burdens on state and municipal resources; and

WHEREAS actions having federalism implications include federal regulations, proposed federal legislation, policies, rules, guidances, directives, programs, reviews, budget proposals, budget processes, and strategic planning efforts that have substantial, direct effects on the states and municipalities, on the relationship of the states and municipalities to the
 federal government, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities between the federal
 government and the states and municipalities;

**BE IT RESOLVED** that the Alaska State Legislature urges each federal executive department and agency to establish a clear, consistent, and accountable process to provide states and municipalities with early, meaningful, and substantive input in the development of regulatory actions that have federalism implications; and be it

8 **FURTHER RESOLVED** that independent regulatory agencies should be required to 9 comply with the same federalism-related requirements as other federal executive departments 10 and agencies; and be it

FURTHER RESOLVED that the head of each federal executive department and agency should be required to designate an official who is responsible for ensuring that the federalism consultation process is executed appropriately and completely; the designated official should certify in a federalism assessment that the regulatory action has been assessed in light of federalism principles, criteria, and requirements; and be it

FURTHER RESOLVED a regulatory action with federalism implications should trigger preparation of a federalism assessment, which should be considered when adopting and implementing the regulatory action; and be it

FURTHER RESOLVED that the federalism assessment should accompany any
 submission concerning the regulatory action that is made to the Office of Management and
 Budget under Executive Order No. 12291; and be it

FURTHER RESOLVED that a federalism assessment should identify any provision or element of the regulatory action that is inconsistent with federalism principles, criteria, and requirements; and be it

FURTHER RESOLVED that a federalism assessment should specifically identify the extent to which the regulatory action imposes additional costs or burdens on states or municipalities, including the likely source of funding for the states and municipalities and the ability of the states and municipalities to fulfill the purposes of the regulatory action; and be it

FURTHER RESOLVED that a federalism assessment should specifically identify the extent to which the regulatory action would affect the ability of states and municipalities to discharge traditional state and municipal governmental functions or other aspects of state 1

sovereignty and municipal authority; and be it

FURTHER RESOLVED that a federal executive department or agency should not
adopt a regulation that is not authorized by federal statute; and be it

FURTHER RESOLVED that, if a regulation is appropriate, authorized, and constitutional but has federalism implications or imposes substantial, direct effects on the states or municipalities, the federal executive department or agency should ensure that the federal government provide new funds sufficient to pay the direct costs incurred by the states or municipalities in complying with the regulation during the time the regulation is in effect; and be it

FURTHER RESOLVED that, before the formal adoption of a regulation, in a separately identified portion of the preamble to the regulation as it is to be issued in the Federal Register, the federal executive department or agency should provide to the Director of the Office of Management and Budget a description of the extent to which the executive department or agency consulted with representatives of affected states and municipalities, a summary of the concerns of the states and municipalities, and the federal executive department's or agency's position supporting the need to adopt the regulation; and be it

FURTHER RESOLVED that the federal executive department or agency should make available to the Director of the Office of Management and Budget any written communications submitted to the department or agency by the states or municipalities; and be it

FURTHER RESOLVED that the Alaska State Legislature urges federal executive departments and agencies to review the process under which states and municipalities apply for waivers of statutory and regulatory requirements and take appropriate steps to streamline that process; and be it

FURTHER RESOLVED that each federal executive department or agency should, to the extent practicable and permitted by law, favorably consider an application by a state or municipality for a waiver of statutory or regulatory requirements; if a waiver is consistent with federal policy objectives and is otherwise appropriate, a federal department or agency should operate with a view toward increasing opportunities for using flexible policy approaches at the state or municipal level; and be it

31

FURTHER RESOLVED that each federal executive department or agency should, to

the extent practicable and permitted by law, render a decision on a complete application for a waiver of statutory or regulatory requirements within 120 days after receiving the application; if the application is not granted, the department or agency should provide the applicant with timely written notice of the decision and the reasons for the denial; this process would apply only to waivers of statutory or regulatory requirements that are discretionary and subject to waiver by the department or agency.

7 **COPIES** of this resolution shall be sent to the Honorable Donald J. Trump, President 8 of the United States; the Honorable Michael R. Pence, Vice President of the United States and 9 President of the U.S. Senate; the Honorable Paul D. Ryan, Speaker of the U.S. House of 10 Representatives; the Honorable Mitch McConnell, Majority Leader of the U.S. Senate; the 11 Honorable Nancy Pelosi, Minority Leader of the U.S. House of Representatives; and the 12 Honorable Lisa Murkowski and the Honorable Dan Sullivan, U.S. Senators, and the 13 Honorable Don Young, U.S. Representative, members of the Alaska delegation in Congress.