1	STATE OF OKLAHOMA
2	1st Session of the 57th Legislature (2019)
3	SENATE CONCURRENT
RESOLUTION 1 By: Standridge of the	RESOLUTION 1 By: Standridge of the Senate
5	and
6	Echols of the House
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8	AC IMPRODUCED
9	AS INTRODUCED
LO	the Parental Rights Amendment to the United States
L1	Constitution; and directing distribution.
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L3	WHEREAS, the right of parents to direct the upbringing,
L 4	education and care of their children is a fundamental right
L5	protected by the Constitutions of the United States and the State of
16	Oklahoma; and
L7	WHEREAS, our nation has historically relied first and foremost
L8	on parents to meet the real and constant needs of children; and
L 9	WHEREAS, the interests of children are best served when parents
20	are free to make childrearing decisions about education, religion
21	and other areas of a child's life without state interference; and
22	WHEREAS, the United States Supreme Court in Wisconsin v. Yoder
23	(1972) has held that "this primary role of the parents in the
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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.

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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.

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