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DEVELOP A RESPONSIBLE MONETARY POLICY
2018 GENERAL SESSION
STATE OF UTAH
Chief Sponsor: Ken Ivory
Senate Sponsor:
LONG TITLE
General Description:
This concurrent resolution calls upon Congress to end deficit spending, balance the
federal budget, and begin paying off the national debt.
Highlighted Provisions:
This concurrent resolution:
describes the depth of the national debt;
 warns against the consequences of uncontrolled inflation;
• calls upon Congress to end deficit spending, balance the federal budget, and begin
paying off the national debt; and
 advocates for a return to a fixed standard for U.S. currency.
Special Clauses:
None
Be it resolved by the Legislature of the state of Utah, the Governor concurring therein:
WHEREAS, the United States Department of the Treasury reported that the total public
debt outstanding for the United States federal government is nearly \$21 trillion as of February
2018, which amounts to more than \$60,000 of debt for every man, woman, and child in the
United States;

WHEREAS, unfunded federal obligations for the federal Medicare, Medicaid, and

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION CALLING ON CONGRESS TO



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28	Social Security programs are now estimated to be in excess of \$100 trillion;
29	WHEREAS, the nonpartisan Congressional Budget Office estimates that the 2017 tax
30	reform package passed by Congress will increase the already sizeable deficit by nearly \$1.5
31	trillion over the next 10 years, resulting in threats of a credit rating downgrade to the United
32	States by at least one credit rating agency;
33	WHEREAS, Congress has demonstrated for decades an abject inability to control
34	spending or balance a budget, and all indications point to indefinitely continued deficits;
35	WHEREAS, the bipartisan Grace Commission, established by President Ronald Regan,
36	reported to Congress in January of 1984 that without serious reforms, the national debt then
37	less than \$1.4 trillion would balloon to more than \$13 trillion within a few decades, but
38	Washington ignored the warning and kept on spending;
39	WHEREAS, in the aftermath of the 2008 financial meltdown, President Obama
40	established the bipartisan Simpson-Bowles Commission, which established a plan in December
41	of 2010 that was projected to:
42	(a) cut spending by \$2.2 trillion over the next 10 years;
43	(b) reduce interest payments on the national debt by \$672 billion;
44	(c) secure the solvency of Social Security for the next 75 years;
45	(d) reduce the national debt to 60% of the nation's gross domestic product by 2023, and
46	40% of the nation's gross domestic product by 2035; and
47	(e) set the stage for the nation's continued prosperity well into the future;
48	WHEREAS, ignoring the Simpson-Bowles plan, Washington chose to sacrifice
49	"continued prosperity" for even more debt and more spending;
50	WHEREAS, the National Journal noted in 2012, "Hardly a day goes by in Congress
51	without some lawmaker extolling Simpson-Bowles as the kind of potent fiscal medicine
52	Americans must swallow if the country is to fix its debt and deficit problems, reform
53	government, and revive the economy.";
54	WHEREAS, diagnosed with fiscal cancer, Washington simply inserted an IV drip line
55	of monetary morphine;
56	WHEREAS, in February of 2011, Speaker of the U.S. House of Representatives, John
57	Boehner, spoke "hellfire and damnation" over this national debt purgatory:
58	"Here we must speak the truth this level of debt [\$14 trillion] is unsustainable. It is

59	also immoral It is immoral to bind our children to as leeching and destructive a force as
60	debt. It is immoral to rob our children's future and make them beholden to China No society
61	is worthy that treats its children so shabbily.";
62	WHEREAS, despite these warnings, Washington ignored its inner Jiminy Cricket,

WHEREAS, despite these warnings, Washington ignored its inner Jiminy Cricket, opting for more everlasting burnings of an inevitable debt hell;

WHEREAS, the burden of federal overspending will be born in rapidly approaching years by all Americans, and in greatest measure by our children and grandchildren who have had no representative voice in this burden;

WHEREAS, the perpetual promise of greater growth to offset the cost of indefinite deficits has only resulted in a metastasizing mountain of debt;

WHEREAS, the options available to a deficit spending government include taxing more, spending less, or artificially increasing the supply of money, also known as monetization;

WHEREAS, for each dollar the money supply is increased, a hidden tax is imposed by degree on the value of every other dollar earned or saved;

WHEREAS, John Maynard Keynes warned against such destructive policies when he wrote, "Lenin is said to have declared that the best way to destroy the capitalist system was to debauch the currency. By a continuing process of inflation, governments can confiscate, secretly and unobserved, an important part of the wealth of their citizens . . . As the inflation proceeds and the real value of the currency fluctuates wildly, all permanent relations between debtors and creditors, which form the ultimate foundation of capitalism, become so utterly disordered as to be almost meaningless . . . Lenin was certainly right. There is no subtler, no surer means of overturning the existing basis of society than to debauch the currency. The process engages all the hidden forces of economic law on the side of destruction, and does it in a manner which not one man in a million is able to diagnose." JOHN MAYNARD KEYNES, THE ECONOMIC CONSEQUENCES OF THE PEACE Ch. 6 para.13-14 (1920); and

WHEREAS, the approximately one in a million American citizens that comprise the three million citizens of the state of Utah do recognize and "diagnose" "the hidden forces of economic law on the side of destruction" that "debauch the currency" through federal fiscal recklessness:

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that, in order to protect future generations,

90	the Legislature of the state of Utah, the Governor concurring therein, calls upon Congress in
91	the strongest possible terms to:
92	(1) end its destructive policy of deficit spending through monetization;
93	(2) balance the federal budget; and
94	(3) begin paying off the enormous debt Congress has incurred.
95	BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that, in order for the nation's monetary policies to be
96	moored in constitutional foundations, and in order to restore congressional oversight over
97	monetary policy, the United States federal government should reestablish a fixed standard for
98	U.S. currency $\hat{H} \rightarrow \underline{\ } \leftarrow \hat{H}$ as $\hat{H} \rightarrow \underline{\ } \downarrow \leftarrow \hat{H}$ existed until 1971.
99	BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that each state, and every branch of government,
100	department, agency, and political subdivision within each state, should be aware of and provide
101	a plan to respond to the destruction of the spending power of the U.S. dollar that will result
102	from the federal policy of monetization.
103	BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that a copy of this resolution be mailed to:
104	(1) each member of Utah's congressional delegation;
105	(2) the speaker of the United States House of Representatives;
106	(3) the majority leader of the United States Senate; and
107	(4) the president of the United States.

Legislative Review Note Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel