## **1997 SESSION**

INTRODUCED

SJ228

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1	SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 228
1 2 3	Offered January 13, 1997
	Memorializing the Congress of the United States to enact legislation that would require Congress to
4	cite the constitutional authority for all proposed laws.
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6	Patrons-Martin, Barry, Benedetti, Bolling, Chichester, Hawkins, Norment, Schrock, Stolle, Stosch and
7	Trumbo; Delegates: Albo, Callahan, Cantor, Drake, Griffith, Katzen, Landes, May, McClure,
8	McDonnell, Nixon, Reid, Rollison, Tata, Wardrup, Watkins and Way
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10	Referred to the Committee on Rules
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12	WHEREAS, the federal government was granted carefully limited powers by the states through the
13	ratification of the Constitution of the United States; and
14	WHEREAS, the 10th Amendment to the Constitution of the United States specifies that "the powers
15	not delegated to the United States by the Constitution, nor prohibited by it to the states, are reserved to
16	the states respectively, or to the people"; and
17	WHEREAS, the framers of the Constitution recognized that the separation of powers is essential in
18	protecting the rights of the people and extends not only to the three branches of the federal government,
<b>19</b>	but also to the relationship between the federal government and state governments; and
20	WHEREAS, the three branches of the federal government have by many actions usurped powers
21	reserved by the Constitution of the United States to the states and the people, thus severely unbalancing
22	the relationship between the federal government and the state governments; and
23	WHEREAS, the federal judiciary has not taken any action to control these unwarranted assumptions
24	of power by the federal government; and WHEPEAS loss federal presention means states can set as true laboratories of democracy
25 26	WHEREAS, less federal preemption means states can act as true laboratories of democracy, developing novel social and economic policies without intruding into the affairs of the rest of the nation;
20 27	and
28	WHEREAS, in order to restore the balance of power between the federal government and state
<b>2</b> 9	governments as intended by the framers of the Constitution of the United States, the federal government
30	must carefully consider, and be accountable for, the constitutional boundaries of its jurisdiction; now,
31	therefore, be it
32	RESOLVED by the Senate, the House of Delegates concurring, That the Congress of the United
33	States be urged to enact legislation that would require Congress to cite the constitutional authority for all
34	proposed laws; and, be it
35	RESOLVED FURTHER, That the enabling legislation enacted by Congress contain the following
36	provisions:
37	1. To require Congress to state explicitly the extent to which the proposed section of any new law
38	preempts any state, local, or tribal law, and if so, to provide the reasons for such preemption;
39	2. To prohibit federal agencies from promulgating rules or regulations (i) that preempt or otherwise
40	interfere with state and local powers without express statutory authority and (ii) that do not give states
41	notice and an opportunity to be heard in the rule-making process; and
42	3. If clause 3 of Section 8 of Article I of the Constitution of the United States is cited as the
43	constitutional authority for the proposed law, to require Congress to report a list of factual findings
44	establishing a substantial nexus between the regulatory effect of the proposed law and interstate
45	commerce; and, be it
46	RESOLVED FINALLY, That the Clerk of the Senate transmit copies of this resolution to the
47	President of the United States Senate, the Speaker of the United States House of Representatives, and
48 40	the members of the Virginia Congressional Delegation so that they may be apprised of the sense of the
49	General Assembly in this matter.