IN THE SENATE

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 129

BY HEALTH AND WELFARE COMMITTEE

A CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

STATING FINDINGS OF THE LEGISLATURE AND ENCOURAGING THE ADOPTION OF POLICIES THAT BUILD THE CAPACITY OF THE FAMILY TO BE SELF-SUFFICIENT RATHER THAN INCREASE GOVERNMENT PROGRAMS.

Be It Resolved by the Legislature of the State of Idaho:

WHEREAS, families are the most important and basic unit of society; and WHEREAS, as societies mature, power, responsibility and resources tend to migrate away from families and individuals to institutions, most notably government; and

WHEREAS, as power and resources migrate away from families, families are weakened and harmed; and

WHEREAS, increasing the number of functional, or self-funded, families is important for the long-term economic and social health of the State of Idaho; and

WHEREAS, a functional family provides its own food, clothing, housing, health care, transportation and other social services at no cost to other taxpayers; and

WHEREAS, a family that provides its own social services does so more efficiently than government agencies that provide similar services; and

WHEREAS, the increase in government budgets in the last 100 years is linked to three main budget areas: health care, education, poverty and entitlement programs; and

WHEREAS, these three budget items were responsibilities historically fulfilled by families and other nongovernment organizations; and

WHEREAS, when government provides these services, overhead costs are higher while placing a burden on other taxpayers; and

WHEREAS, government agencies that compete with functional families by providing similar services have a tendency to crowd out the family and undermine family responsibilities; and

WHEREAS, most existing government-funded poverty programs suffer from a fatal flaw of trying to redistribute wealth rather than increasing the productive capacity of the poor and needy. The emphasis of such programs is on equalizing consumption rather than increasing the productive capacity of the poor and needy, so they can become self-sufficient and independent; and

WHEREAS, if there were more functional families in Idaho, state support and spending on health care, education, and poverty and entitlement programs could either stabilize or decrease, with improved outcomes; and

WHEREAS, so far in the history of the State of Idaho, the Legislature has been more successful in funding government poverty programs than in devising ways to reengage and empower the family; and

WHEREAS, families need resources and choices in order to become reempowered; and

WHEREAS, government cannot decree that families become functional; families must make this choice on their own. However, government can set up conditions under which families may choose to accept greater responsibility; and

 WHEREAS, the elimination of current programs would cause disruption, fear and chaos. However, it is the desire of the Legislature to increase the number of functional or self-funded families; and

WHEREAS, as the percentage of functional families increases, so does societal stability and strength; and, as the number of functional families decreases, crime, poverty and social problems increase, and the budgets required to address social ills also increase; and

WHEREAS, the Idaho Legislature wishes to facilitate an increase in the number of functional families; and

WHEREAS, three areas of focus where increasing the role, power and influence of the family can have great impact are health care, education, and poverty and entitlement programs.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the members of the Second Regular Session of the Sixty-fourth Idaho Legislature, the Senate and the House of Representatives concurring therein, that the Legislature encourages health care policies that increase funding available to families, such as funded health savings accounts, so that families may decide how to use the funds to increase access to primary and preventative care.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Legislature encourages the adoption of education policies that empower students and parents including but not limited to: mastery-based education that allows students to have more control over what is learned, the speed of learning and the type of learning that takes place; the growth of career technical education and apprenticeship programs for high school students so that upon leaving high school they have the ability to secure good high-paying jobs; and providing other choice programs in education, both in and outside of traditional public schools, that allow parents to find the education choice that best fits the needs of their child.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Legislature urges the Department of Health and Welfare to consider the creation of a pilot program with state funds, so state rules can be followed that will help participants pass through poverty quickly and reach financial independence, and encourages the Department of Health and Welfare to find other ways to build the capacity of the family to self-fund rather than simply increase the size of public programs.