Sixty-ninth Legislative Assembly of North Dakota

## **SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 4009**

Introduced by

Senators Mathern, Braunberger

A concurrent resolution urging Congress to support admitting Washington, D.C. into the Union
 as a state of the United States.

WHEREAS, since the ratification of the Constitution of the United States on June 21, 1788,
the Congress of the United States has had the power "To exercise exclusive Legislation in all
Cases whatsoever, over such District (not exceeding ten Miles square) as may, by Cession of
particular States, and the Acceptance of Congress, become the Seat of the Government of the
United States;" and

8 WHEREAS, the seat of the government of the United States was accepted by the Congress 9 of the United States on July 16, 1790, and transferred from the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania 10 to the District on December 1, 1800, in accordance with the Residence Act of 1790, and was 11 organized into the District of Columbia under the entire control of the Congress of the United 12 States for every purpose of government on February 27, 1801, in accordance with the District of 13 Columbia Organic Act of 1801, through which the residents ceased to be considered citizens of 14 a state, no longer entitled to all the rights, guaranties, and immunities of the Constitution of the 15 United States, including the right to appoint at least three electors in the Electoral College for 16 President and Vice President of the United States, the right to elect two Senators and at least 17 one Representative in the Congress of the United States, and the right to self-govern and ratify 18 proposed amendments to the Constitution of the United States, despite continuing to pay 19 federal taxes, serve in the military, and share all other responsibilities of citizenship of the 20 United States; and 21 WHEREAS, the 23<sup>rd</sup> Amendment to the Constitution of the United States was proposed by

WHEREAS, the 23<sup>rd</sup> Amendment to the Constitution of the United States was proposed by
the Congress of the United States on June 16, 1960, and ratified by a sufficient number of
states on March 29, 1961, granting "The District constituting the seat of Government of the
United States" the right to appoint "A number of electors of President and Vice President equal

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to the whole number of Senators and Representatives in Congress to which the District would
be entitled if it were a State, but in no event more than the least populous State;" and
WHEREAS, the Congress of the United States granted a Delegate to the House of
Representatives from the District of Columbia, who "shall have a seat in the House of
Representatives, with the right of debate, but not of voting," on September 22, 1970, in
accordance with the District of Columbia Delegate Act, after previously establishing the position
on February 21, 1871, and repealing the position on June 20, 1874; and

8 WHEREAS, enactment of the District of Columbia Home Rule Act by the Congress of the 9 United States on December 24, 1973, and ratification of the Charter Referendum by a majority 10 of the voters of the District of Columbia on May 7, 1974, reorganized the District of Columbia by 11 granting limited powers of local self-government to an elected 13-member Council of the District 12 of Columbia and an elected Mayor of the District of Columbia to "relieve Congress of the burden 13 of legislating upon essentially local District matters;" however, the Congress of the United 14 States granted no local control over the judiciary and reserved "the right, at any time, to 15 exercise its constitutional authority as legislature for the District, by enacting legislation for the 16 District on any subject, whether within or without the scope of legislative power granted to the 17 Council... including legislation to amend or repeal any law in force in the District;" and 18 **WHEREAS**, on multiple occasions, a majority of the voters of the District of Columbia have 19 approved initiatives and referendums expressing their desire for statehood, most recently on 20 November 8, 2016, through which 85.69 percent of voters agreed the District should be 21 admitted to the Union as the State of Washington, D.C., approved the Constitution of the State 22 of Washington, D.C., approved the proposed boundaries between the State of Washington, 23 D.C. and the federal enclave, and agreed the State of Washington, D.C. shall guarantee an 24 elected representative form of government; and

WHEREAS, other state and territorial legislatures have introduced, debated, and passed
resolutions that support admitting Washington, D.C. into the Union as a state of the United
States of America; and

WHEREAS, despite the Constitution of the United States establishing that "New States may
be admitted by the Congress into this Union," and despite the United States House of
Representatives passing the Washington, D.C. Admission Act on June 26, 2020, and again on
April 22, 2021, which would declare Washington, D.C. to be "a State of the United States of

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1 America, and is declared admitted into the Union on an equal footing with the other States in all

2 respects whatever," the Congress of the United States has yet to grant full statehood to the

3 approximately 700,000 people of Washington, D.C.;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE SENATE OF NORTH DAKOTA, THE
HOUSE CONCURRING THEREIN:

6 That the Sixty-ninth Legislative Assembly supports admitting Washington, D.C. into the
7 Union as a state of the United States of America; and

8 **BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED**, that the Sixty-ninth Legislative Assembly opposes efforts by 9 the Congress of the United States and the President of the United States that interfere with 10 local self-government and home rule, including federal laws disapproving, amending, and 11 repealing actions of the Council of the District of Columbia and the Mayor of the District of 12 Columbia as well as federal budget riders that control and limit the use of locally raised tax 13 revenue, and calls on the Congress of the United States and the President of the United States 14 to enact federal legislation granting statehood to the people of Washington, D.C.; and 15 BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Secretary of State forward copies of this resolution 16 to the President of the United States, the Vice President of the United States as President of the 17 United States Senate, the Speaker of the United States House of Representatives, and the

18 members of the North Dakota Congressional Delegation.