By: Burkett, et al.

H.C.R. No. 38

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

1 WHEREAS, The right of parents to direct the upbringing of 2 their children is fundamental, and the interests of children are 3 best served when parents are free to make decisions regarding their 4 education, their religion, and other aspects of their lives without 5 governmental interference; and

6 WHEREAS, In its 1972 Wisconsin v. Yoder decision, the United 7 States Supreme Court held that the "primary role of the parents in 8 the upbringing of their children is now established beyond debate 9 as an enduring American tradition," yet the more recent *Troxel v*. 10 *Granville* case resulted in a splintered six-way decision by the 11 supreme court that has caused ambiguity about the rights of parents 12 for courts at the state and federal levels; and

WHEREAS, Moreover, the U.S. Senate may be poised to ratify 13 14 the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child, which would drastically alter the fundamental right of parents to direct 15 16 the upbringing of their own children; international law can influence the supreme court's rulings, as illustrated in the 2005 17 decision Roper v. Simmons, raising the possibility that a future 18 court might allow external authorities to erode the American 19 20 tradition of treating parental rights as fundamental rights; and

21 WHEREAS, The proposed Parental Rights Amendment to the U.S. 22 Constitution states that "[t]he liberty of parents to direct the 23 upbringing and education of their children is a fundamental right," 24 that "[n]either the United States nor any state shall infringe upon

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this right without demonstrating that its governmental interest as applied to the person is of the highest order and not otherwise served," and that "[n]o treaty may be adopted nor shall any source of international law be employed to supersede, modify, interpret, or apply to the rights guaranteed by this article"; and

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6 WHEREAS, The Texas Legislature has affirmed the importance of 7 parental rights in such statutes as Section 40.002(b)(2), Human 8 Resources Code, which spells out the need for the Department of Family and Protective Services to "respect the fundamental right of 9 10 parents to control the education and upbringing of their children," and Section 151.003, Family Code, which establishes the type of 11 standard that should be instituted at the federal level by 12 providing that "[a] state agency may not adopt rules or policies or 13 14 take any other action that violates the fundamental right and duty 15 of a parent to direct the upbringing of the parent's child"; and

16 WHEREAS, Explicitly enumerating the rights of parents in the 17 Constitution of the United States will protect these rights in 18 perpetuity from the shifting ideologies and interpretations of the 19 supreme court and from the threat of being placed under the 20 jurisdiction of the international community, thereby preserving 21 the cherished American tradition of entrusting parents to raise 22 their own children; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That the 83rd Legislature of the State of Texas respectfully urge the Congress of the United States to propose and submit to the states for ratification the Parental Rights Amendment to the United States Constitution; and, be it further

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RESOLVED, That the Texas secretary of state forward official

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H.C.R. No. 38 1 copies of this resolution to the president of the United States, to 2 the president of the Senate and speaker of the House of 3 Representatives of the United States Congress, and to all the 4 members of the Texas delegation to Congress with the request that 5 this resolution be entered in the Congressional Record as a 6 memorial to the Congress of the United States of America.