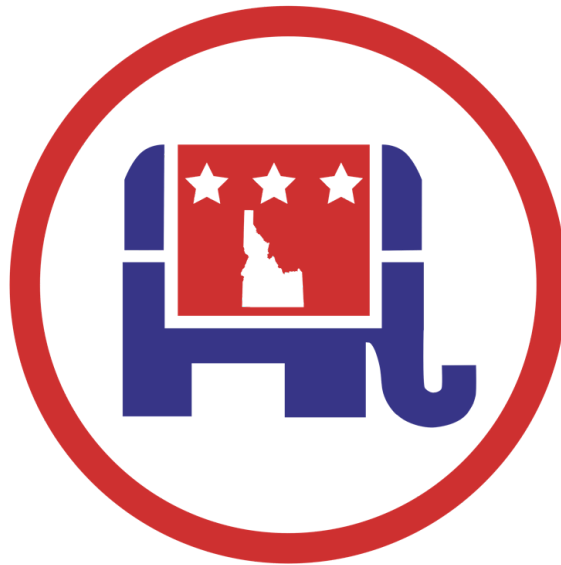


# Idaho Republican Party

## Accepted Resolutions

2020 Winter Meeting of the State Central Committee  
January 3 - 4, 2020



**2020 Standing Resolutions Committee Members**  
**Idaho Republican Party Chairman: Raúl R. Labrador**

**Chair:** Ryan Davidson      **Vice Chair:** Chenele Dixon

<b>Region 1:</b> James McMillan Dale Hawkins	<b>Region 2:</b> Rebecca Crea Cherylyn Kerley	<b>Region 3:</b> Mark Bryant Garrett Peterson
<b>Region 4:</b> David DeHaas Brock Frazier	<b>Region 5:</b> Gretchen Clelland Lee Barron	<b>Region 6:</b> Dan Cravens Gary Aldous
<b>Region 7:</b> Robert Stoddard Connie Barg		

**Secretary:** Tammy Nichols      **Parliamentarian:** Shawn Dygert

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# Resolution 2020 – P1

## **Resolution Supporting the Electoral College**

Submitted by: Bonneville County Republican Central Committee

Presented by: Mark Fuller (County Chairman), Doyle Beck (LD Chairman), Kirk Larsen (LD Chairman), Linn Hawkins (State Committee Woman), Aaron Tolson (State Committee Man), John Henager (State Youth Committee Man)

**Whereas**, the Electoral College exemplifies the considerable genius of our Founding Fathers in drafting the United States Constitution; and

**Whereas**, the framers of the Constitution rejected a national popular vote for President and instead wisely created a balanced representative democracy retaining majority rule with protections as established by the Electoral College from tyranny of the majority; and

**Whereas**, the Electoral College was designed to ensure the fair distribution of representation in selecting a President without the predominance of one region and to assure that each state's electoral votes are based on how that state's citizens vote; and

**Whereas**, the Electoral College provides an efficient and peaceful transfer of power by protecting rural and regional interests; and

**Whereas**, the so-called National Popular Vote Interstate Compact (NPVIC) is a threat to our Constitutional Republic, since the NPVIC allows the popular vote in as few as two heavily populated communities to determine a Presidential Election; and

**Whereas**, the NPVIC attempts a short cut to circumvent the Constitutional requirement of 38 states to amend the Constitution, which short cut may be unconstitutional; and

**Whereas**, the NPVIC forces electors to vote against the votes cast by the constituents of their own state, creates the potential for nationwide recounts, and opens the door to a federal takeover of election administration; and

**Whereas**, circumventing the intent of the Electoral College would encourage presidential candidates to champion the cause of a very small geographic area, effectively ignoring most of the states; and

**Whereas**, circumventing the intent of the Electoral College would amplify the effects of voter fraud in a very small geographic area; and

**Whereas**, the Electoral College provides for a broad representation of all of the United States; NOW

**Therefore be it resolved**, that the Republican Party of Idaho supports the Electoral College and opposes the National Popular Vote Interstate Compact and urges the Idaho Legislature to reject such an interstate compact and to defend the Electoral College as created in the U.S. Constitution.

## Resolution 2020 – P2

### **Resolution on Amending Idaho Code Section 59-904a Regarding Filling Legislative Vacancies**

Submitted by: Bonneville County Republican Central Committee

Presented by: Mark Fuller, Doyle Beck, Kirk Larson, Linn Hawkins, Aaron Tolson, and John Henager

**Whereas**, Idaho Code Section 59-904A currently provides that in the event of a vacancy in a legislative position, the Legislative District Committee in which the vacancy occurs shall submit three (3) nominees for consideration by the Governor who shall appoint one of the nominees to the legislature, or if the governor shall fail to act within fifteen (15) days, the Legislative District Committee shall appoint one of the nominees to fill the vacancy; and

**Whereas**, the principles of separation of powers between the three branches of State government are opposed to the executive branch exercising control over the legislative branch, especially the selection of who will serve in the legislative branch; and

**Whereas**, the principles of separation of powers are equally applicable without regard to the political party of the governor and it is unwise for any governor registered in one party to appoint a member of the legislature to represent another party; and

**Whereas**, it is difficult for some Legislative District Committees to nominate three (3) individuals who are capable of appointment to fill legislative vacancies, thereby allowing the governor to select and appoint to the legislature an individual not nominated by the Legislative District Committee; and

**Whereas**, the Idaho Republican Party has revised Article VII of the State Party Rules to allow Legislative District Committees to nominate a single individual who shall be appointed by the Governor to fill a legislative vacancy;

**Now, Therefore, It Is Hereby Resolved**, that the Idaho Republican Party supports the amendment of Idaho Code Section 59-904A to conform with the amended provisions of Article VIII of the Republican State Party Rules to require the Governor to appoint the nominee selected by the Legislative District to fill a legislative vacancy; and

**Be it further resolved**, THE REPUBLICAN STATE PARTY CHAIRMAN and all State Party Officers are hereby directed to use all necessary and legal efforts to lobby and encourage the members of the Idaho State Legislature to amend Idaho Code Section 59-904A to conform with the provision of Article VIII of the Republican State Party Rules, as amended.

Adopted by the Bonneville County Republican Central Committee on Oct. 10, 2019.

## Resolution 2020 – P3

### **Resolution Preserving Parents’ Freedom to Designate Religious Beliefs Regarding Sexual Behavior Education of their Minor Children**

Submitted by: Bonneville County Republican Central Committee

Presented by: Mark Fuller, Doyle Beck, Aaron Tolson, Representative Julianne Young, Kirk Larsen, John Henager, and Linn Hawkins

**Whereas**, the First Amendment of the United States Constitution states: “Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof...”; and

**Whereas**, Article I, Section 4 of the Idaho State Constitution declares, “The exercise and enjoyment of religious faith and worship shall forever be guaranteed.”, and

**Whereas**, the State of Idaho is prohibited in Article I, Section 4 from requiring any person “to attend or support any ... religious sect or denomination ...” and from giving, “any preference... by law to any religious denomination...”; and

**Whereas**, the right of Parents to direct the religious instruction and upbringing of children is a critical component of the free exercise of religion, without which religion would be extinguished in a single generation; and

**Whereas**, Idaho Code 32-1010 states, “Parents who have legal custody of any minor child or children have the fundamental right and duty to make decisions concerning their education”; and

**Whereas**, Article III, Section 8 of the Idaho Republican Platform says: “We believe that in order for public education to be successful, schools and families should work together with mutual respect and cooperation.”; and

**Whereas**, Article XIV of the Idaho Republican Platform states clearly: “Families, not government programs, are the best way to properly nurture and protect our children... preserve and perpetuate our cultural and spiritual heritage, and assure that our traditional values are transmitted to the next generation”; and

**Whereas**, standards of sexual behavior (commonly referred to as ‘lifestyles’) and beliefs regarding family, marriage, and the eternal nature of human souls, including male or female identity, are integral to and inseparable from many religious beliefs and doctrines;

**Now, Therefore, Be It Resolved**, that the Idaho Republican Party declares that no government entity or agent of the State of Idaho shall knowingly promote or facilitate the teaching of instructional material or information to a minor which undermines the sincerely held, lawful religious beliefs regarding human identity, sexuality, and roles within the family established by the parents of said minor nor shall they promote to said minor sexual behaviors expressly prohibited by the sincerely held religious tenets of said minor’s parents.

# Resolution 2020 – P5

## **A Resolution to Decriminalize Cannabis Plants Known as Hemp**

Authored by: David DeHaas, District 17 Republican Central Committee Chairman

Presented by: David DeHaas, District 17 Republican Central Committee Chairman

**Whereas**, Hemp has been a useful, staple crop for humanity for at least 5,000 years, and has been demonstrated to have thousands of positive uses for modern society, with the potential to create many new industries and generate a billion dollar a year production income for Idaho, and;

**Whereas**, Prohibition of hemp began as a federal protectionist scheme for several private industrial interests, timber, cotton, petro-chemicals and pharmaceuticals, to name a few, from the emerging mechanical harvesting technologies for hemp in the 1930s and the potential competition created by such mechanization, and;

**Whereas**, the Federal Government was created by the several states to exercise few and certain powers and no more, which is further limited by the Tenth Amendment; and **Whereas**, there has been no authority granted to regulate, prohibit or control agricultural production or the products derived therefrom by the Federal Government, and **Whereas**, the Idaho Legislature passed a Tenth Amendment Resolution in 2009, HJM 0004, declaring the state's sovereignty in all matters not a delegated power to the Federal Government, and;

**Whereas**, the 2018 Federal Farm Bill created a hemp exemption from the Schedule 1 drug listing of Marijuana to promote hemp farming, and **Whereas**, the Interim Rules for hemp farming recently released by the USDA have several controversial and excessive mandates that come effectively close to a second prohibition of hemp by over regulation, putting farmers at great and unnecessary risk, and;

**Whereas**, the THC content of modern commercial marijuana in states with legalization, is typically between 12% and 30% THC, which is the sole psychoactive cannabinoid among the many other non psychoactive cannabinoids found in the cannabis family, including hemp, and **Whereas**, the federal guidelines in the new Interim Rules call for a post decarboxylation content of no more than 0.3% THC for hemp, an arbitrary and nearly impossible threshold for farmers and manufacturers to achieve with currently available hemp seed stock, and **Whereas**, several petitions and challenges to the federal Interim Rules seek to raise the THC threshold for hemp to between 1% and 2%, a level well below any psychoactive effect, and;

**Whereas**, the federal Interim Rules seek to compel testing of hemp in a narrow window of 15 days before harvest at only DEA approved labs, which are few and far between, when most current testing is done in labs that cannot, by law, be DEA certified, and; where hemp has been removed by exemption from the Schedule 1 drug list, the DEA no longer has any presumption of authority over hemp, all of which make the compliance for growing hemp a practical impossibility, and;

**Whereas**, no other vegetable is licensed in the state of Idaho as a condition of it being grown, with licensing, over regulation and excessive taxation being major impediments, bordering on prohibition, to development of hemp industries for Idaho and the billions of dollars of potential therefrom, **Therefore**;

**Be it resolved:** the Republican Party of Idaho encourages the Legislature and the Executive branch to recognize the Federal Government has no delegated authority for matters involving agricultural production, such powers resting solely with this state, and therefore the Republican Party of Idaho encourages the Legislature and the Executive branch to establish an independent legal framework, without licensing, excessive regulation and taxation, and, if necessary, develop a hemp and marijuana differentiation threshold of at least 1% THC content, so the people and businesses of Idaho can develop a viable hemp industry for Idaho, and; the Republican Party of Idaho encourages the Legislature and the Executive branch to begin to look at proactive, successful solutions for any detrimental effects marijuana use may have on society, to replace the oppressive, regressive and often costly, results of prohibition.



## Resolution 2020 – P6

### **Resolution Regarding Legislative Districts in Idaho**

Submitted by: Twin Falls County Republican Central Committee

Presented by: Twin Falls County Republican Central Committee

**Whereas**, The current Idaho Constitution Article 3, Section 2 states Following he decennial census of 1990 and, in each legislature, thereafter, the senate shall consist of not less than thirty nor more than thirty-five members.

**Whereas**, When legislative districts get larger due to redistricting rural districts lose representation.

**Whereas**, As Republicans we believe that Government closest to the people is the best form of Government and smaller legislative districts are the best way to accomplish Government close to the people.

**Whereas**, A large number of Legislative districts will result in a smaller number of people per district and allow legislators better access to their constituents

**Therefore**, Be it resolved that the Idaho Republican Central Committee strongly encourage the Idaho Legislature entertain a bill to change the Idaho Constitution to a legislature that shall consist of a number not less than 35 no more than 45 Legislative Districts.

## Resolution 2020 – P7

### **Resolution Regarding the Redistricting Commission**

Submitted by: Twin Falls County Republican Central Committee

Presented by: Twin Falls County Republican Central Committee

**Whereas**, the current structure of the re-districting commission is structured with three Republicans and three Democrats

**Whereas**, the redistricting process has ended in a tie because of the equal number of Republicans and Democrats on the current commission.

**Whereas**, the current structure does not reflect the make-up of the Idaho Legislature which has an 80% Republican majority.

**Whereas**, Republicans historically win statewide elections by a 2 to 1 margin.

**Therefore, be it Resolved**, that the Idaho Republican Party strongly encourage the Idaho Legislature to amend the Constitution of the State of Idaho to change the makeup of the redistricting Commission to add a seventh member.

**Therefore, be it further Resolved**, that the Idaho Republican Party encourage the Idaho Legislature to amend the Idaho Constitution That the seventh member be appointed by the House & Senate Officers duly elected by Idaho Voters.

## Resolution 2020 – P8

### **Resolution in Support of the Citizenship Question on the 2020 Census Form**

Proposed by: Patrick Richardson

Submitted by: Clearwater County Republican Central Committee

**Whereas,** Many states are saying the question should not be asked. They say everyone should be counted.

**Whereas,** All people will be counted, but some as citizens and some as non-citizenship.

**Whereas,** The states that do not want an accurate count of citizens stand to gain or maintain many seats in the U.S. House of Representatives. It is the thinking of this body that they do not want an accurate count of citizens.

**Therefore,** we present this resolution to the state republicans asking that the body approve a resolution asking the state legislature to ask the attorney general to use any possible legal option the federal government to get an accurate count of citizens of each state by requiring a citizenship question on each census form.

## Resolution 2020 – P10

### **Resolution Regarding Children’s Health**

Submitted by: Benewah County Republican Central Committee

Presented by: Safa Riadh, Kootenai Precinct Committeeman, James McMillan Shoshone County Chair, and Bjorn Handeen Region 1 Chair

**Whereas**, the vast majority of so-called “gender-affirming” medical treatments performed on children can be attributed to a passing hysteria; and,

**Whereas**, many of these so-called treatments are non-reversible and may cause a significant amount of permanent damage; and,

**Whereas**, the damage is not just physical but also mental as science does not yet fully understand what happens to a child’s brain when puberty-blocking drugs are used; and,

**Whereas**, just as we do not let children under the age of eighteen vote, purchase alcohol or purchase cigarettes, or even enter into a binding contracts, we should not allow them, with their parents, to permanently alter their bodies nor their brain chemistry; and,

**Whereas**, although some treatments may be medically necessary for a tiny percentage of children born as truly intersex, these treatments need to be restricted to those with a confirmed chromosomal abnormality; and,

**Whereas**, a judicial procedure could be developed ensuring that only those children with consent from their parents and a panel of medical professionals along with a Guardian ad litem may petition a court and Judge for permission to perform such surgeries; therefore,

**Therefore be it resolved**, the Idaho Republican Party urges our legislature to pass legislation protecting our children from the passing hysteria of “Gender- Affirming” treatments; and,

**Therefore be it resolved**, the Idaho Republican Party urges our Legislature to develop a judicial process to guarantee the safety of our children, so that we may protect their mind, bodies, and souls- as well as their Constitutional Rights.

## Resolution 2020 – P12

### **Resolution in Support of Returning the State of Idaho to a Republican form of Government**

Submitted by: Victoria Zeischegg, Bonner County Republican Central Committee

Presented by: Cornel Razor, Victoria Zeischegg, Doug Paterson, Monique Hutchings, Sam Richardson

**Whereas**, the united states Constitution guarantees to every state a republican form of government modeled after the government that existed at the time of the founding and enshrined in the working federal government; and

**Whereas**, the only concession to democracy that the founders made was to enfranchise the common man with the vote where appropriate in our complex Republic; and

**Whereas**, the jurisdiction of regulating suffrage is a power that has always been reserved to the several states; and

**Whereas**, the infamous Reynolds v. Symms case that found that the SCOTUS and other Federal Courts could mandate reapportionment of state legislatures based upon their "living Constitution" interpretation of the "hidden meaning" of the US Constitution which opinion was perfectly refuted by Justice Harlan of the court<sup>1 2</sup>; and

**Whereas**, in the debate over the 14<sup>th</sup> amendment, the federal government clearly never intended to regulate suffrage in the states<sup>3</sup>; and

**Whereas**, the national model enshrined in the Constitution by the founders, one of distinct methods of election for each of the three branches of government is part of the “republican government” that was intended for the states however, leaving to the states their own decisions in the matter as long as no man was debarred the right to suffrage;

**Therefore**, be it resolved that the state of Idaho intends to re-enfranchise rural areas, and do away with the present grotesquely gerrymandered legislative districts, giving manifestly fair representation to all parties and restore our republican form of government: and

**Be It Further Resolved**, That we the citizens of the State of Idaho shall apportion our Legislature, following the model of representation in the Federal system in the Congress of the United States of America and asserting the Guarantee of a republican form of government as delineated in Article IV Section 4 of the Constitution of the United States of America so that:

The Senate of the Legislature of the State of Idaho shall consist only of one Senator from each County of this State.

And:

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<sup>1</sup> <https://www.law.cornell.edu/supremecourt/text/377/533>

<sup>2</sup> [https://www.law.cornell.edu/supremecourt/text/377/533#writing-USSC\\_CR\\_0377\\_0533\\_ZD](https://www.law.cornell.edu/supremecourt/text/377/533#writing-USSC_CR_0377_0533_ZD)

<sup>3</sup> [https://www.law.cornell.edu/supremecourt/text/377/533#ZD-377\\_US\\_533fn2/20](https://www.law.cornell.edu/supremecourt/text/377/533#ZD-377_US_533fn2/20)

The members of the House of Representatives of the Legislature of the State of Idaho shall consist of at least 70 members and shall be adjudicated County by County on the basis that the number of citizens in each county bears to population of the whole State of Idaho, provided that no member may represent the citizens of more than one county, further that each county shall have at least one representative in the Legislature and provided further that no county may have more than 10 representatives.

## Resolution 2020 – P14

### **Resolution Encouraging the Idaho Legislature to Repeal the Grocery Tax**

Submitted by: Bonner County Republican Central Committee

Presented by: Bonner County Republican Central Committee

**Whereas**, Idaho is one of only 7 states to fully tax grocery sales[i] and;

**Whereas**, Most states don't tax food at all, only 6 have a partial tax on food and;

**Whereas**, WA, OR, NV, WY, and MT don't tax food. Utah taxes it at 1.75% resulting in an Idaho suffering a tremendous disparity in economic competitiveness with surrounding states and;

**Whereas**, Idaho families who live near the border of one of these adjoining states are incentivized to cross the border to shop for food. This hurts merchants in border communities and;

**Whereas**, Idaho currently taxes food at the point of sale then issues an income tax credit when residents file their income taxes illogically taking money out of people's pockets during the year only to give some of it back to them the following April and;

**Whereas**, Idaho requires people who are over 65 and don't earn enough, who normally would not have to file an income tax form, to file a form 24 to claim their grocery tax credit, creating excess paperwork for both citizens and the state and;

**Whereas**, Others who are under 65 and don't meet the requirements to file a regular income tax form (Form 40), but want a grocery tax credit also have to file and;

**Whereas**, During the 2017 Legislative session, House Bill 67[ii] as amended repealed the tax on groceries. It had a supermajority vote of 71% in the House and a 73% in the Senate but after the session ended, former Governor Otter vetoed it and;

**Whereas**, In April of 2017, then Lt Governor Brad Little announced that he supported grocery tax repeal. In Governor Little's 2019 State of the State Budget address, he proposed repealing the tax on groceries the following year in 2020 and;

**Whereas**, During the 2018 legislative session, House leadership prohibited the introduction of legislation similar to House Bill 67 that would have gone into effect in July of 2020 and;

**Whereas**, Analysts forecast that grocery tax repeal will reimburse Idahoans between \$50 and \$70 million annually and;

**Whereas**, During the 2019 Legislative session, House Bill 259 created the on-line sales tax collection process and established a "tax relief fund." This fund accumulates \$5-6 million per month, which is enough to cover the cost of the grocery tax cut in perpetuity,

**Therefore be it resolved,** that The Bonner County Republican Central Committee supports legislation during the 2020 legislative session that will repeal the grocery tax starting in FY2021 in accordance with Governor Little’s fiscal priorities[iii] [iv] [v]

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[i] Tax Foundation, Facts and Figures, 2019, table 32

[ii] <https://legislature.idaho.gov/sessioninfo/2017/legislation/H0067/>

[iii] “My budget recommendation will balance our books and fulfill important promises,” he said. “I propose working together with you to set the stage next year — using our budget surplus — to eliminate the grocery tax once and for all.” - State of the State address, delivered Jan. 7, 2019.

[iv] <https://www.spokesman.com/blogs/boise/2017/apr/03/little-grocery-tax-repeal-would-quickly-make-idahos-tax-code-more-competitive/>

[v] <https://www.spokesman.com/blogs/boise/2017/apr/12/little-disappointed-otters-veto-grocery-tax-repeal/>



## Resolution 2020 – P15

### **Resolution Supporting President Trump's Efforts To Bring Our Troops Home**

Submitted by: Benewah County Republican Central Committee

Presented by: Benewah County Republican Central Committee

**WHEREAS**, the Constitution of the United States authorizes and requires the Congress of the United States to declare war, and the U.S. should return to the Constitutional standard that American troops can be committed to combat operations only under a Congressional declaration of war, as provided by the Constitution; and,

**WHEREAS**, Republicans nationwide are rallying to this Constitutional principle, such as the 2018 platform of the Texas Republican Party, which states: “Congress shall not abdicate the war powers to the executive branch except when under imminent threat and not to be used as a preemptive strike unless approved by Congress. The Texas National Guard and the Texas Air National Guard should only be deployed to overseas combat zones under authorization of Congress through a declaration of war.”

**WHEREAS**, the U.S. military has been fighting in undeclared wars in the Middle East for over eighteen years, in which time more than 7,000 American heroes have died and more than 52,000 have been wounded, and in which over \$7 trillion of taxpayers money has been expended; and,

**WHEREAS**, President Donald Trump said in his 2019 State of the Union Address: “Great nations do not fight endless wars... After two decades of war, the hour has come to at least try for peace... It is time to give our brave warriors a warm welcome home.”; and,

**WHEREAS**, President Trump wrote October 9, 2019, regarding his order to withdraw American troops from combat zones in Syria: "It is time for us to get out of these ridiculous endless wars, many of them tribal, and bring our soldiers home."; and,

**WHEREAS**, the American people, Republican voters, and U.S. troops and veterans themselves support President Trump’s efforts to Bring Our Troops Home, as evidenced by a Smithsonian magazine poll on Veterans Day 2018 which found that 84 percent of U.S. troops and veterans believe our occupations of Afghanistan and Iraq have “been going on too long,” a Politico poll in January which found that 81 percent of Trump voters support withdrawing troops from Afghanistan, and 76 percent from Syria, a Concerned Veterans for America poll in April which found that 60 percent of veterans and military families support removing troops from Afghanistan, and a Pew Research Center poll in July which found that 64 percent of veterans say Iraq was not worth fighting, with roughly 60 percent agreeing in regards to Afghanistan.

**WHEREAS**, Sen. Jim Risch, chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, told the Idaho Falls Post Register, “We cannot and will not be the world’s policeman.”; and,

**WHEREAS**, Sen. Risch similarly told the Boise Chamber of Commerce -- comparing our success at establishing working democracies in postwar Germany, Japan, and South Korea with the failure of similar efforts in the Middle East:

“We’ve been at this now for over two decades, trying to replicate that success in the Middle East, and what do we have to show for it? A goose egg. ... If you’re going to give somebody a gift of democracy, a free market system, human rights, of basic rights stated in our Bill of Rights and Constitution, they’ve got to want it, and if they don’t want it, it doesn’t matter how much you shovel at them, it isn’t going to happen. We’ve spent \$2 trillion now in Afghanistan, and we’ve shed lots and lots of American blood there. I am through trying to do nation-building with countries that don’t want it. They’ve got to show some type of an appreciation, some type of an embracement of it, and they simply don’t.”; and

**WHEREAS**, those who oppose withdrawing U.S. troops from the Middle East argue that our troops (1) cannot be withdrawn precipitously, but also (2) cannot be withdrawn on some future date specific, meaning – by logical deduction and process of elimination – there is no time they believe our troops can ever be withdrawn, thus continuing an endless commitment to spilling American blood and treasure in such conflicts; and,

**WHEREAS**, those who oppose disengaging American troops from undeclared foreign wars similarly argue, in a false appeal to patriotism or supporting our troops, that the issue of our involvement in such wars cannot be debated “while troops are in the field,” meaning – if the logic of their argument were taken seriously – that as long as U.S. troops are deployed, we cannot advocate for or even discuss ending their deployment, resulting, by further logical deduction, in the ridiculous assertion that there is never a time when the question of withdrawing already-deployed troops can be debated;

**WHEREAS**, we believe that such circular arguments, even if made with sincere intention, must be set aside for the sake of our troops, their families, and American taxpayers;

**THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED**, that the Idaho Republican Party hereby calls on Idaho’s Congressional delegation to support President Trump’s attempts to keep his campaign promise to Bring Our Troops Home, by advocating, supporting, and voting for legislation and resolutions that call for the withdrawal of U.S. troops from the Middle East absent a Congressional declaration of war; and,

***BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED***, that the Idaho Republican Party hereby calls on Republican members of the Idaho legislature to (1) propose and support adoption of a resolution to our Congressional delegation consistent with the principles contained in this resolution, and (2) propose and support legislation requiring that the Idaho National Guard shall not be mobilized for deployment to foreign war zones, combat duty, or support of combat operations except under a formal declaration of war by Congress, as provided by the Constitution.

***THEREFORE BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED***, that the State Central Committee of the Idaho Republican Party directs its headquarters to transmit a copy of this resolution to the office of Senator Jim Risch, Chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, and to the offices of Senator Mike Crapo, Congressman Mike Simpson, and Congressman Russ Fulcher.

## Resolution 2020 – P16

### **Resolution Urging Congressional Hearings On The “Afghanistan Papers” And Gold Star Families Lawsuit Against Military Contractors Funding The Taliban**

Submitted by: Benewah County Republican Central Committee

Presented by: Benewah County Republican Central Committee

**WHEREAS**, The Washington Post in December 2019 published a groundbreaking report dubbed the “Afghanistan Papers,” based on the findings of the Office of the Special Inspector General on Afghanistan Reconstruction (SIGAR), which were acquired via the Freedom of Information Act and comprised of SIGAR’s interviews with hundreds of high-ranking military personnel and others within the Department of Defense, State Department, and the White House over multiple administrations; and,

**WHEREAS**, SIGAR was created by Congress in Section 1229 of the National Defense Authorization Act Fiscal Year 2008 for the purpose of “conducting audits and investigations to (1) promote efficiency and effectiveness of reconstruction programs and (2) detect and prevent waste, fraud, and abuse” of taxpayer dollars; and,

**WHEREAS**, SIGAR reported that American taxpayers are on the hook for a staggering \$6.4 trillion for the ongoing War on Terror – specifically, that “\$5.4 trillion has funded, and will continue to fund, counterterrorism wars and smaller operations in more than 80 countries, and another \$1 trillion will provide care for veterans of those wars through the next several decades”; and,

**WHEREAS**, SIGAR documented that multiple presidential administrations have been fully aware of our failure to define a clear mission in Afghanistan and of the ongoing fraud, waste, corruption, and inability to build a sustainable central Afghan government and competent Afghan army and police force; and,

**WHEREAS**, SIGAR documented that U.S. politicians and high-ranking military officers, backed by Pentagon and State Department bureaucrats, knowingly distorted statistics to assure the American people, year after year, that U.S. forces were making progress and that the Afghanistan war -- at the cost of over \$1 trillion and the lives of nearly 3,000 service members who fought and died there -- was worth it, all the while confessing in private communications with each other their certain knowledge that it was and is an ongoing failure; and,

**WHEREAS**, SIGAR reported comments by former U.S. Secretary of Defense Donald Rumsfeld as far back as 2003, two years after the U.S. invaded Afghanistan, in which Rumsfeld admitted that he had “no visibility into who the bad guys are” and lamented that the U.S. was “woefully deficient in human intelligence,” and,

**WHEREAS**, SIGAR director John Sopko summarized SIGAR’s thousands of pages of interviews and corroborating evidentiary documents as follows: “The American people have constantly been lied to” regarding progress reports and other data being reported from the battlefield; and,

**WHEREAS**, based on evidence reported in one element of SIGAR’s investigation, titled “Corruption in Conflict,” more than a hundred Gold Star families (survivors of U.S. service men and women killed in Afghanistan) on December 27, 2019, filed a lawsuit alleging that American defense contractors have and are violating the federal Anti-Terrorism Act and protecting their ongoing operations in Afghanistan by secretly making “protection” payments to enemy Taliban forces; and,

**WHEREAS**, according to our own government’s Congressionally-authorized investigation, SIGAR reported that “corruption undermined the U.S. mission in Afghanistan by fueling grievances against the Afghan government and channeling material support (money) to the insurgency”; and,

**WHEREAS**, U.S. defense contractor Black & Veatch issued a public statement in response to the Gold Star Families lawsuit, claiming in its defense that giving money to enemy Taliban forces “followed the directives of the U.S. government agencies that we served”; and,

**WHEREAS**, after eighteen years of war, thousands of lives lost, and trillions of taxpayer dollars expended, the American people and the veterans who fought and died there deserve a public accounting for the lies, deceit, fraud, and lack of adequate Congressional oversight uncovered by SIGAR and the Gold Star Families lawsuit;

**THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED**, that the Idaho Republican Party hereby calls on Idaho’s U.S. Senator Jim Risch, chairman of the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations, and his counterparts on the U.S. House and Senate Armed Forces and Intelligence committees, to cast the white hot spotlight of public hearings on the outrageous disclosures of these newly uncovered government documents, and then — based on the overwhelming weight of evidence these previously secret documents provide to the American people — refuse to continue to be a party to allowing the unmitigated disaster in Afghanistan to continue at the cost of even one more American life.

**BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED**, that the State Central Committee of the Idaho Republican Party directs its headquarters to transmit a copy of this resolution to the office of Sen. Risch and the other three members of Idaho’s Congressional delegation.

## Resolution 2020 – P17

**Resolution Regarding the proposed Wildlife Corridor Conservation Act, S. 1499 in the U.S. Federal Wildlife Corridors – National Wildlife Corridors Act, H.R. 2795 in the U.S. House of Representatives, to establish National Wildlife Corridors**

Submitted by: Fremont County Central Committee

Presented by: Terry De Long, Fremont County Central Committee

**Whereas**, federal wildlife corridors are intended to become a new federal land designation,

**Whereas**, the constitution of the State of Idaho designates wildlife in the State, as the property of the State,

**Whereas**, the designation of wildlife corridors can and will lead to limitations on multiple use of our public lands,

**Whereas**, wildlife corridors may severely limit access to public and private lands,

**Whereas**, wildlife corridors may limit human activity in the vicinity of the designated areas,

**Whereas**, hunting may be restricted or eliminated in the area (maybe miles) of wildlife corridors,

**Whereas**, wildlife corridors may lead to private land and public use restrictions,

**Whereas**, wildlife corridors may lead to limitations on, and closure of rural roads and restrictions on public highways,

**Whereas**, wildlife corridors may lead to limitations on mining,

**Whereas**, wildlife corridors may lead to limitations on logging,

**Whereas**, wildlife corridors may disrupt access to fishing in Fremont County,

**Whereas**, wildlife corridors may invite disease and increased predation and depredation when concentrating wild ungulates in the corridor,

**Whereas**, wildlife corridors may impact individual property rights and have potential unintended consequences of property damage are possible,

**Whereas**, livestock grazing may be curtailed or eliminated in the vicinity of wildlife corridors,

**Whereas**, human recreational activity, included but not limited to hiking, camping, trail riding, or any type of summer or winter recreation may be curtailed or eliminated in wildlife corridors,

**Whereas**, wildlife corridors may “funnel” wildlife to choke points where predators will establish kill zones,

**Whereas**, wildlife corridors may result in the closure of ATV trails, biking trails, and hiking trails in the vicinity,

**Whereas**, wildlife corridors may result in the closure of snowmobile trails during seasonal wildlife movement,

**Whereas**, electric power line maintenance may be curtailed in the vicinity of wildlife corridors,

**Whereas**, the establishment of wildlife corridors may cause concentration of wildlife and may lead to habitat destruction,

**Whereas**, wildlife corridors will lead to extensive litigation,

**Whereas**, wildlife corridors may be used as justification of wildlife overpasses, underpasses, and tall fencing,

**Whereas**, farmers and ranchers get minimal say in Bill's Appointed Council,

**Therefore be it resolved**, that Fremont County's Republican Central Committee opposes the Wildlife Corridor Conservation Act, S. 1499 in the Senate of the United States and Federal Wildlife Corridors – National Wildlife Corridors H.R. 2795 in the U.S. House of Representatives, to establish National Wildlife Corridors in Fremont County, Idaho.

# Resolution 2020 – P18

## Resolution Regarding Proof Of Permanent Residency For Voting Purposes

Submitted by: Thomas Lawford, Latah County Republicans

Presented by: Thomas Lawford, Latah County Republicans

**Whereas**, the purity of Idaho’s local city and county elections depend in part on having sufficient and specific requirements regarding what constitutes proof of permanent residency for voter registration purposes,

**And whereas**, the Idaho State Constitution ARTICLE VI, SECTION 5 states,

SECTION 5. RESIDENCE FOR VOTING PURPOSES NOT LOST OR GAINED. For the purpose of voting, no person shall be deemed to have gained or lost a residence by reason of his presence or absence while employed in the service of this state, or of the United States, nor while engaged in the navigation of the waters of this state or of the United States, nor while a student of any institution of learning, nor while kept at any alms house or other asylum at the public expense.

And, whereas Idaho law defines residency for election purposes as follows:

"TITLE 34  
ELECTIONS  
CHAPTER 1  
DEFINITIONS

34-107. "Residence" defined. (1) "Residence," for voting purposes, shall be the principal or primary home or place of abode of a person. Principal or primary home or place of abode is that home or place in which his habitation is fixed and to which a person, whenever he is absent, has the present intention of returning after a departure or absence therefrom, regardless of the duration of absence.

(2) In determining what is a principal or primary place of abode of a person the following circumstances relating to such person may be taken into account: business pursuits, employment, income sources, residence for income or other tax pursuits, residence of parents, spouse, and children, if any, leaseholds, situs of personal and real property, situs of residence for which the exemption in section 63-602G, Idaho Code, is filed, and motor vehicle registration.

(3) A qualified elector who has left his home and gone into another state or territory or county of this state for a temporary purpose only shall not be considered to have lost his residence.

(4) A qualified elector shall not be considered to have gained a residence in any county or city of this state into which he comes for temporary purposes only, without the intention of making



it his home but with the intention of leaving it when he has accomplished the purpose that brought him there.

(5) If a qualified elector moves to another state, or to any of the other territories, with the intention of making it his permanent home, he shall be considered to have lost his residence in this state."

**And whereas,** TITLE 34, CHAPTER 4, 408A, (2) currently allows individuals to show “*any document* which contains a valid address in the precinct together with *a picture identification card*,” as proof of permanent residence for same day registration purposes, which uses the terms “any document” and “picture identification card”, which are unacceptably broad terms, allowing individuals to use questionable documentation of permanent residence.

**And whereas,** this ambiguous requirement is inconsistent with the aforementioned constitution and Idaho code,

**And whereas,** we have heard multiple complaints by individuals that they personally observed questionable proof of residency being accepted on Election Day, including for example, Amazon invoices, which can be easily be generated with any US address on them by a simple order to someone else’s home address followed by an order cancellation.

**And whereas,** the ITD Form 3522 (Rev. 9-19) “Certificate of Idaho Residency” does not suffer from the same ambiguity in what are acceptable forms of proof of residence,

**Therefore be it resolved,** that Idaho’s legislators take up this issue with the purpose of further specifying the minimal standards and documentation that serve to sufficiently prove a permanent change of residency for purposes of voter registration, such that the requirements are at least as specific as the proof of residency requirements in the “Certificate of Idaho Residency”, ITD Form 3522 (Rev. 9-19), and thus will give our poll workers clearer instructions on acceptable and unacceptable documentation for proof of permanent residency.

**Be it further resolved,** that the Idaho Voter Registration Forms include verbiage to the effect that “I, the signer, declare Under Penalty of Law that the current Idaho county is my permanent legal residence; I have not come here for temporary purposes only; and I acknowledge that I shall be considered to have lost my permanent residency in all other locations”.

**Be it further resolved,** that the same day registration process meet these same standards.