



2024 Resolutions Committee

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Resolution 2024-1
Title: Calling for a ⅔ Majority Vote on Initiatives

Adopted by the State Central Committee on January 6, 2024

WHEREAS, 26 states, including Idaho, provide for an initiative or referendum; and

WHEREAS, leftist organizations, in recent years, have used the initiative to enact policies that grow government, dictate behavior in the free market, or rig elections; and

WHEREAS, the U.S. Constitution guarantees every state a republican form of government; and

WHEREAS, the initiative is a form of "direct democracy;" and

WHEREAS, of all the forms of government our Founders feared or criticized most, direct democracy was at the top of the list; and

WHEREAS, when the initiative in Idaho requires a simple majority for passage, which requirement is set in statute; and

WHEREAS, because the initiative bypasses the state House of Representatives, the state Senate, and the Governor, it is only reasonable that the threshold for passage be higher; and

WHEREAS, some states, including Nebraska, Massachusetts, Mississippi, and Wyoming condition passage of an initiative according to the number of votes cast in excess of votes cast in other statewide elections; and

WHEREAS, in Nevada an initiated constitutional amendment requires a majority vote in two successive general elections; and

WHEREAS, Washington state requires 60% approval for initiatives dealing with gambling; and

WHEREAS, Utah requires a two-thirds vote for initiatives involving the taking of wildlife;

WHEREAS, while the Idaho Supreme Court has ruled on and blocked changes to Idaho's signature gathering, it has never ruled on changes to Idaho's statutes regarding the threshold for passage, and this remains in the purview of the Legislature.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED BY THE BONNEVILLE COUNTY REPUBLICAN CENTRAL COMMITTEE, that the committee recommends the Legislature amend Idaho Code 34-1811, to provide that an initiative require two-thirds majority for approval; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that, as an alternative, that the Legislature require a 2/3 approval for initiatives proposing a tax increase, the creation of a new government program, changes to the state's drugs laws, or changes to the manner and conduct of elections; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that this resolution be forwarded to the IDGOP for consideration at the upcoming Winter Meeting.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Idaho State Republican Central committee recommends that the legislature pass a constitutional amendment removing the initiative process.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that this resolution be presented for consideration by the Idaho

Republican Party at its winter meeting and that the party's leadership work with the Legislature to see to it that amendments to statute to protect our republican form of government are considered and passed in the 2024 legislative session.

Resolution 2024-6

Title: Only United States Citizens Recognized As Peace Officers

Adopted by the State Central Committee on January 6, 2024

WHEREAS, historically, peace officers in this great nation have been required by federal law to be citizens of the United States.

WHEREAS, per Idaho Code 19-5109(f), illegal aliens, criminals, and non-citizens cannot be peace officers in the State of Idaho.

WHEREAS, on July 28th 2023, Governor J. B. Pritzker of Illinois signed a bill into law allowing non-citizens to become police officers in Illinois.

WHEREAS, on January 1, 2023, California Senate Bill 960 went into effect, allowing non-citizens to become police officers in California.

WHEREAS, the states of California and Illinois blurred the line between law enforcement and breaking the law by their respective jurisdictions' promotion of non-citizens to peace officers or law enforcement officials.

WHEREAS, on September 22, 2023, the U.S. Customs and Border Protection, reported that a record breaking number of 2,860,1271 non-citizens (aliens) entered the U.S. so far in FFY 2023. For comparison, that is over a 499% increase over the same eleven month period in FFY 2020, when the U.S. reported a total of 572,961 non-citizens (aliens) crossed U.S. borders.

WHEREAS, the Bill of Rights, Amendment XIV, Section 1, states, "All persons born or naturalized in the United States, and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, are citizens of the United States and of the State wherein they reside. No State shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges..." Aliens or non-citizens are not U.S. citizens, therefore, are not entitled to the rights and privileges constitutionally guaranteed to law abiding U.S. citizens.

WHEREAS, the constitutional rights and privileges of U.S. citizens have been undermined by the Biden Administration's unprecedented open border policy and its tolerance and encouragement of non-citizens overwhelming the United States. Effectively, and blatantly, the Biden Administration has failed to "repel invasions" on the U.S., as provided for under Article 1, Section 8 of the Constitution of the United States.

WHEREAS, the Idaho Republican Platform, ARTICLE XVII. NATIONAL DEFENSE. Section 4: Securing the Border; states, "we believe that securing the national border must be a priority for our country".

WHEREAS, the Preamble to the Idaho Republican Party Platform states, "We believe the most effective, responsible, responsive government is government closest to the people, and the sovereignty of the state must be protected."

WHEREAS, allowing non-citizens to enforce U.S. and/or state laws on U.S. soil actually breaks the law, and, erodes Idaho's state sovereignty, the constitutional rights of U.S. citizens and national security.

1 <https://www.cbp.gov/newsroom/stats/nationwide-encounters>

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Owyhee County Republican Central Committee respectfully requests that the Idaho Republican Party take an official position that peace officers or law enforcement officials entering Idaho from jurisdictions outside Idaho, for the purpose of engaging in law enforcement duties and activities, must be a U.S. citizen.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Owyhee County Republican Central Committee respectfully requests that the Idaho Republican Party forward this resolution to Governor Brad Little, Attorney General Raul Labrador and the Idaho State Legislature, requesting their united enforcement of Idaho law, and, for the respective branches of Idaho government to issue statements, and/or legislation, stating, “Idaho will recognize only peace officers or law enforcement officials who are U.S. citizens”.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Owyhee County Republican Central Committee respectfully asks that the Idaho Republican Party request the Idaho Legislature enact law and rules that establish the requirement that peace officers or law enforcement officials, from jurisdictions from outside Idaho, must be U.S. citizens to be recognized in Idaho. Furthermore, state or federal jurisdictions known to enlist individuals who are not U.S. citizens for law enforcement jobs shall be required to notify the Idaho State Police and the Sheriff of the county they plan to enter as to whether or not the police officer or law enforcement official from the outside jurisdiction is a U.S. citizen. Furthermore, peace officers or law enforcement officials, from out of state, who are not U.S. citizens, should be prevented by Idaho law from taking custody of any prisoners for extradition out of Idaho.

Resolution 2024-7

Title: Give Parents More Control Over Children's Digital Access to Pornography

Adopted by the State Central Committee on January 6, 2024

WHEREAS, the Idaho Senate in 2023 came within one vote of passing legislation giving parents control over whether the child's internet-capable device can access pornography, (S. 1163, <https://blog.idahoreports.idahoptv.org/2023/03/23/porn-filter-bill-narrowly-rejected-by-senate/>)

WHEREAS, pornography has been found harmful to children in the following ways:

- (1) It harms a child's brain development, changing neural pathways,
- (2) it harms a child's view of sex, warping it with images not reflective of real life,
- (3) It harms a child's view of people, leading to objectification,
- (4) It harms a child's quality of life, having many of the same effects as addictive drugs, and
- (5) It causes children to harm other children, often portraying acts that are questionable for adults, but clearly abusive when acted out by children. (<https://protectyoungeyes.com/5-ways-pornography-harms-children-teens/>)

WHEREAS, the National Center on Sexual Exploitation (NCOSE) has made its top priority giving parents more control over the digital devices increasingly available to underage children:

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Idaho State Republican Central Committee to support legislation in 2024 to enhance parental control over internet pornography accessible through the digital devices of dependent minors.

Resolution 2024-8
Title: Governor Appointment of County Commissioners

Adopted by the State Central Committee on January 6, 2024

WHEREAS, in the case of a vacancy of a County Commissioner, before their term has expired, the County Central Committee convenes to interview candidates for a replacement,

WHEREAS, typically, candidates are better known by their county peers than by the Governor, i.e.; their community involvement, overall reputation, performance of duties stated on resume, their potential to perform in the office of Commissioner,

WHEREAS, the results of interviews reveal one candidate being the obvious best choice by the majority of the Central Committee,

WHEREAS, the Central Committee submits three names to the Governor for consideration for interim appointment as required by state statute,

WHEREAS, according to Republican Party rules, the three names submitted to the Governor should be in preferential order,

WHEREAS, Idaho State Statute 59 chapter 9, on filling County Commissioners vacancies, does not require the three names in preferential order,

WHEREAS, historically, the Governor very seldom appoints the County Central Committee's preferred choice for Interim County Commissioner,

WHEREAS, this inevitably results in State jurisdiction taking control away from the County jurisdiction,

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the Idaho Republican Party opposes the current statute allowing the Governor to consistently override the County Central Committee's preferred choice. The power of the people should be returned to the local government jurisdiction where it belongs, therefore; we resolve that the Governor shall, by law, appoint the county's preferred choice unless that candidate is found to be lawfully unqualified.

Resolution 2024-10

Title: Authority Of Counties And Cities To Regulate Rental Housing

Adopted by the State Central Committee on January 6, 2024

WHEREAS the State of Idaho is a place where individual property rights are highly cherished, and;

WHEREAS the City of Boise has adopted an ordinance that violates these cherished rights by *requiring* that any property owner within the city who wishes to lease their investment property is required to accept Section 8 rental assistance from potential tenants, and;

WHEREAS the bureaucratic red tape and regulations associated with such a requirement has the potential to be overly burdensome to individuals who are choosing to lease limited investment properties, and;

WHEREAS the original intent of the program was that it be only an option available to landlords and not a requirement, and;

WHEREAS the State of Iowa has already enacted model legislation to prohibit localities from adopting such mandates; therefore,

BE IT RESOLVED, the Idaho Republican Party condemns the adoption of any local ordinance that mandates Idaho property owners be forced to participate in an optional Federal Housing Assistance program, and;

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, the Idaho Republican Party calls on the State Legislature to introduce and adopt legislation that prohibits adoption of any local ordinance that mandates Idaho property owners to be forced to participate in an optional Federal Housing Assistance program, and;

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Idaho Republican Party calls on the Governor to sign such legislation when it is presented to him

Resolution 2024-14
Title: Condemning Dark Money in Idaho Campaign Finance

Adopted by the State Central Committee on January 6, 2024

WHEREAS, Idaho has laws, called Sunshine laws, which are intended to curb the influence of “dark”, or unattributed money in political campaigns.

WHEREAS, in October 2023 the Idaho Liberty PAC sponsored attack ads totaling \$54,500 against 3 Republican senators in Canyon County and the source of that money was obscured by indirect contributions through other PACs. For example, hundreds of thousands of dollars have been funneled to the Idaho Liberty PAC ultimately from the Idaho Inaugural Committee, for which the governor of Idaho has been raising money from Idaho’s Republicans.

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the IDGOP reaffirms Idaho’s Sunshine Laws and condemns use of dark money in campaigning, and calls for further reforms of campaign finance to prohibit funneling dark money through PACs,

Resolution 2024-19

Title: Opposition to the Availability of Marijuana to Youth in Idaho

Adopted by the State Central Committee on January 6, 2024

WHEREAS, the Colorado Bureau of Cannabis Control has determined that youth routinely exposed to marijuana are "more likely to have a hard time learning, problems remembering, and lower math and reading scores." (<https://cannabis.colorado.gov/health-effects/effects-on-youth>)

WHEREAS, the U.S. Surgeon General has determined that "marijuana use beginning in teen years or younger may affect brain development which may impair thinking, memory, and learning," (<https://www.cdc.gov/marijuana/featured-topics/marijuana-youth.html#>) and

WHEREAS, the U.S. Centers for Disease Controls has found "marijuana use has been linked to depression and social anxiety in adults" and that people who "use marijuana are more likely to develop temporary psychosis (hallucinations, not knowing what is real, and paranoia) and long-lasting mental disorders, including schizophrenia" (<https://www.cdc.gov/marijuana/health-effects/mental-health.html#>):"

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Idaho State Republican Central Committee that we oppose any changes to Idaho law having the effect of making marijuana more available to youth in Idaho.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Republican Party liaisons to the Idaho Legislature convey this position to Republican members of the Idaho House and Senate by way of correspondence copied to the Legislative District central committees of each member.

Resolution 2024-21

Title: Mandatory Minimum Sentence for Fentanyl Trafficking

Adopted by the State Central Committee on January 6, 2024

WHEREAS, the Idaho Department of Health and Welfare reports "an increase in fentanyl-related overdoses and overdose deaths," and that "from 2020 to 2022 the rate of fentanyl-related overdose deaths tripled in Idaho—with approximately 49% overdose deaths involving fentanyl." (<https://healthandwelfare.idaho.gov/dhw-voice/dhw-director-dave-jeppesen-lets-gather-recognize-lives-idahoans-who-have-died-overdose#>)

WHEREAS, Idaho has mandatory minimum sentences trafficking heroin, methamphetamine, cocaine and yet none of those drugs are as dangerous as fentanyl, which is estimated to be able to kill someone with a dose as small as 2 milligrams — the equivalent of a few grains of salt (https://www.postregister.com/news/crime_courts/law-enforcement-frustrated-as-debate-on-mandatory-minimums-ends-with-tabled-bill/article_008ff0de-ae9-11ed-ac17-471f4a38763e.html) ,

WHEREAS, Bonneville County Sheriff Samuel Hulse testified that "it's a matter of common sense that sentencings involving fentanyl would use a similar criteria [to other drugs]" and that "We need to send a message to all the drug traffickers that Idaho is not the place to traffic in fentanyl,"

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Idaho State Republican Central Committee that we support the establishment of a mandatory minimum sentence for fentanyl trafficking and condemn China for fentanyl manufacturing and export.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Republican Party liaisons to the Idaho Legislature convey this position to the chairs of the relevant committees of jurisdiction in the Idaho House of Representatives and the Idaho Senate.

Resolution 2024-22

Title: Resolution to Promote Personal Protection in Public Places

Adopted by the State Central Committee on January 6, 2024

WHEREAS, the Second Amendment to the United States Constitution clearly states that “the right of the people to keep and bear Arms, shall not be infringed”;

WHEREAS, Idaho Statutes(i) permit the establishment of gun-free zones on private property open to the public that disarm law abiding citizens based on subjective criteria;

WHEREAS, owners of gun-free zones take no effective action to protect unarmed patrons and guest visiting their premises, essentially leaving them defenseless against random acts of violence;

WHEREAS, a disproportionate number of mass shootings(ii) occur within gun-free zones on property where victims and bystanders alike are utterly defenseless against armed assailants;

WHEREAS, gun-free zones have not been found to reduce mass shootings (iii) or otherwise help produce the desired effect of making the public safer from gun violence;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Idaho State Republican Party requests the Idaho State Legislature pass legislation requiring private and public entities who institute gun-free zones to also provide comprehensive security measure to protect those inside such zones, including proactive means to prevent unauthorized, armed persons from entering the facilities, and the deployment of trained, armed guards to procure the safety of all those present;

FURTHER, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Idaho State Republican Party requests the Idaho State Legislature pass legislation shielding property owners from the liability for violent acts committed by third parties when such property owners refrain from institution gun-free zones.

i Idaho Statutes, Title 18, Chapter 33, Section 18-3302 (3)(c)

ii The Crime Prevention Research Center (CPRC), “UPDATED: Mass Public Shootings keep occurring in Gun-Free Zones: 94% of attacks since 1950”, June 15, 2018.

iii The RAND Corporation, “The Effects of Gun-Free Zones”, January 10, 2023