Session of 2024

Senate Resolution No. 1740

By Senators Holscher, Corson, Faust-Goudeau, Francisco, Haley, Pettey, Pittman and Sykes

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A RESOLUTION supporting the admission of Washington, District of
 Columbia, into the union as a state of the United States of America.

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WHEREAS, Since ratifying the Constitution of the United States on June 21, 1788, the Congress of the United States has held the exclusive legislative power, in all cases whatsoever, over a district not exceeding 10 square miles, to become the seat of the United States government through the cession of particular states and the acceptance of the Congress of the United States; and

10 WHEREAS, On July 16, 1790, the Congress of the United States 11 chose Philadelphia, Pennsylvania as the location for the seat of 12 government; and

WHEREAS, On December 1, 1800, the seat of government of the
 United States was transferred from the commonwealth of Pennsylvania
 to the District of Columbia, in accordance with the Residence Act of
 1790; and

WHEREAS, On February 27, 1801, the District of Columbia was
organized under the entire control of the Congress of the United States for
every purpose of government, in accordance with the District of
Columbia Organic Act of 1801, and consequently, the residents of the
District of Columbia ceased to be considered citizens of a state; and

WHEREAS, Despite continuing to pay federal taxes, serving in the military and sharing all other responsibilities of citizenship of the United States, the residents of the District of Columbia lost its entitlement to all rights, guaranties and immunities of the Constitution of the United States; and

WHEREAS, Such rights included the right to appoint at least three electors in the electoral college for the President and Vice President of the United States, the right to elect two senators and at least one representative in the Congress of the United States and the right to selfgovern and ratify proposed amendments to the Constitution of the United States; and

WHEREAS, On July 16, 1960, the 23rd Amendment of the
 Constitution of the United States was proposed by the Congress of the
 United States; and

1 WHEREAS, On March 29, 1961, the 23rd Amendment was ratified by 2 a sufficient number of states; and

WHEREAS, The 23rd Amendment granted the District of Columbia the right to appoint electors for the President and Vice President of the United States. The number of electors would be equal to the total number of senators and representatives to which the District of Columbia would be entitled in the Congress of the United States if it were a state, but never exceeding the representation of the least populous state; and

9 WHEREAS, On September 22, 1970, after previously establishing the 10 position on February 21, 1871, and repealing the position on June 20, 11 1874, the Congress of the United States granted a delegate to the House 12 of Representatives from the District of Columbia, with the right of debate 13 but not of voting, in accordance with the District of Columbia Delegate 14 Act; and

WHEREAS, On December 24, 1973, the Congress of the UnitedStates enacted the District of Columbia Home Rule Act; and

WHEREAS, On May 7, 1974, a majority of votes ratified the Charter
Referendum, which re-organized the District of Columbia by granting
limited powers of local self-government to an elected 13-member council
and an elected mayor of the District of Columbia in order to relieve the
Congress of the United States of the burden of legislating upon
essentially local matters; and

WHEREAS, The Congress of the United States, without granting local control over the judiciary, reserved the right to enact legislation for the District of Columbia at any time, exercising its constitutional authority as the legislature. This legislation could cover any subject, regardless of whether it fell within or outside the council of the District of Columbia's granted legislative power, including the amendment or repeal of existing laws in the District of Columbia; and

WHEREAS, Historically, the Congress of the United States and the President of the United States have interfered with the District of Columbia's local self-government and home rule by enacting resolutions disapproving, amending and repealing actions of the council and the mayor of the District of Columbia; and

WHEREAS, Cases of such interference include the location of
chanceries on December 20, 1979, sexual assault reform on October 1,
1981, schedule of heights on March 12, 1991 and a revised criminal code
on March 20, 2023; and

WHEREAS, The Congress of the United States and the President of
 the United States have imposed budget riders that control and limit the
 use of locally raised tax revenue in cases concerning reproductive health
 services, cannabis use and statehood advocacy; and

43 WHEREAS, On multiple occasions, a majority of the voters of the

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District of Columbia have approved initiatives and referendums expressing their desire for statehood; and

3 WHEREAS, On November 8, 2016, 85.69% of voters approved the 4 admission of the District of Columbia into the union as the state of Washington, District of Columbia. The voters also approved the 5 Constitution of the state of Washington, District of Columbia, the 6 proposed boundaries between the state of Washington, District of 7 8 Columbia, and the federal enclave and agreed that the state of Washington, District of Columbia, shall ensure a government with elected 9 representatives; and 10

WHEREAS, Other state and territorial legislatures in the United States
have introduced, debated and passed resolutions supporting the admission
of Washington, District of Columbia, into the union as a state of the
United States of America; and

15 WHEREAS, Despite the Constitution of the United States allowing 16 for the admission of new states into the union by the Congress of the 17 United States, the United States House of Representatives passed the 18 Washington, D.C. Admission Act on June 26, 2020, and again on April 19 22, 2021, which would declare Washington, District of Columbia, as a state. However, the approximately 700,000 residents of Washington, 20 District of Columbia, have yet to be granted full statehood by the 21 22 Congress of the United States: Now, therefore,

Be it resolved by the Senate of the State of Kansas: That the state of
 Kansas supports the admission of Washington, District of Columbia, into
 the union as a state of the United States of America; and

Be it further resolved: That the state of Kansas opposes efforts by the Congress of the United States and the President of the United States to interfere with local self-government and home rule of the District of Columbia. These efforts include federal laws that disapprove, amend and repeal actions of the council and the mayor of the District of Columbia, as well as federal budget riders that control and limit the use of locally raised tax revenue; and

Be it further resolved: That the state of Kansas calls on the Congress
 of the United States and the President of the United States to enact federal
 legislation granting statehood to the people of Washington, District of
 Columbia; and

37 *Be it further resolved:* That the Secretary of the Senate shall send 38 enrolled copies of this resolution to the President of the United States, the 39 Vice President of the United States operating as President of the United 40 States Senate, the Speaker of the United States House of Representatives, 41 the members of the Kansas congressional delegation and Senator 42 Holscher.