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INTRODUCED

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HJR16-1014

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HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION 16-1014

101 CONCERNING MEMORIALIZING THE HONORABLE LIFE OF SUPREME

102 COURT JUSTICE ANTONIN SCALIA.

1 WHEREAS, Supreme Court Justice Antonin Scalia, a sentinel for

- 2 the United States Constitution, departed this life on February 13, 2016, at
- 3 the age of 79; and

WHEREAS, Known as "Nino" to his friends, Justice Scalia was
born on March 11, 1936, in Trenton, New Jersey, and grew up in Queens,
New York, as the only child of Salvatore Eugene, who emigrated from
Sicily, and Catherine Panaro; and

8 WHEREAS, A history major at Georgetown University, Justice 9 Scalia graduated valedictorian of the Class of 1957 and attended law 10 school at Harvard University; and WHEREAS, It was at law school where he met his wife, Maureen,
 and during their 50 years of marriage they took great pride in their nine
 children, five sons and four daughters, raising them in the same devout
 Catholicism of Justice Scalia's upbringing; and

5 WHEREAS, After graduation, he spent six years in private 6 practice in Cleveland and then joined the faculty of the University of 7 Virginia Law School; his decades of public service began in 1971, when 8 he served in various positions in President Nixon's administration, 9 eventually serving as head of the Justice Department's Office of Legal 10 Counsel; during President Ford's Administration, Justice Scalia was 11 appointed Assistant Attorney General; and

WHEREAS, In 1982, President Ronald Reagan nominated Justice
 Scalia to the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia
 Circuit; after serving four years, his vigorous opinions and sense of
 humor again caught the eye of President Reagan, who nominated him to
 the Supreme Court when then-Chief Justice Warren Burger announced
 his retirement; and

WHEREAS, With a unanimous 98-0 approval by the Senate,
Justice Scalia was confirmed to the Supreme Court in 1986; and

WHEREAS, As the longest serving member of the current Court (29 years and 4 months) at the time of his death, Justice Scalia was a champion of "originalism", or interpreting the Constitution through a strict evaluation of its text and the intent of its authors; his debate and active participation in the oral arguments and questioning of witnesses earned him the high regard of both admirers and detractors alike; and

WHEREAS, Justice Scalia brought such remarkable intellect, prolific writings, and sharp wit to the Court that he wrote 54% of the dissenting opinions during his tenure, compared to 45% for the rest of the Court, and 26% of the majority opinions, compared to 19% for the other justices; and

WHEREAS, Justice Scalia cast the deciding vote in 342 decisions,
though his dissents were often as lauded and newsworthy as his majority
opinions; he often said, "a good hard-hitting dissent keeps you honest",
and many of his earlier dissents would, years later, guide majority
opinions; and

1 WHEREAS, A staunch advocate of our First Amendment right to 2 free speech, in 1989 he was the deciding vote in striking down the law 3 making it a crime to burn the American flag, an act that personally 4 offended him; "Very often," he said, "if you're a good judge you don't 5 really like the results you're reaching"; and

6 WHEREAS, Justice Scalia was a firm and loyal defender of the 7 rights of the accused, and he helped transform aspects of criminal law 8 since he saw "an ever increasing volume of laws" producing 9 over-criminalization; many consider his opinions on defendants' rights, 10 including the right to trial by an impartial jury and confronting one's 11 accusers, as strengthening the protections of the Sixth Amendment in 12 courtrooms across the country; and

WHEREAS, Justice Scalia was a tireless protector of citizens against unreasonable searches and seizures by the government and guarded this Fourth Amendment right by dissenting that law enforcement should not be able to procure the DNA from anyone charged with a violent crime; and

WHEREAS, Justice Scalia was a fervent defender of our Second Amendment rights and wrote the majority opinion striking down a ban on handguns, ruling that the Second Amendment applies not only to members of the military, but to each and every American; "We hold," he wrote, "that the Second Amendment guarantees an individual the right to have and use arms for self-defense in the home"; and

24 WHEREAS, Outside of the court, Justice Scalia was a man of 25 profound faith and true love for his country and fellow man, a man whose 26 love of the arts, in particular the opera, he shared with his colleague and 27 friend, Justice Ruth Bader Ginsburg; while the two held nearly 28 diametrically opposing views of judicial philosophy, their families 29 vacationed together and shared dinners and New Year's Eve celebrations; similarly, Justice Scalia and Justice Elena Kagan shared hunting trips 30 together; now, therefore, 31

- 32 Be It Resolved by the House of Representatives of the Seventieth 33 General Assembly of the State of Colorado, the Senate concurring herein:
- That we, the members of the General Assembly of the state of
 Colorado, hereby recognize that Supreme Court Justice Antonin Scalia
 has served with distinction on the Supreme Court and that he should be

remembered as a devoted husband and father, faithful public servant,
 brilliant jurist, and fierce defender of the rule of law and of our nation's
 exceptional Constitution; he has left our nation grateful for his wisdom,
 wit, and warmth.

- *Be It Further Resolved*, That copies of this Joint Resolution be sent
 to the family of Justice Antonin Scalia; President Barack Obama;
 Colorado Governor John Hickenlooper; Colorado Supreme Court Chief
- 8 Justice Nancy Rice; and Colorado's Congressional delegation.