

Submitter: Rafaela Offield

On Behalf Of:

Committee: House Committee On Behavioral Health and Health Care

Measure: HB2002

May I remind the members of the Legislature of their oath to uphold the Constitution as written in Article IV of the Oregon Constitution Section 31. Oath of members. The members of the Legislative Assembly shall before they enter on the duties of their respective offices, take and subscribe the following oath or affirmation;—I do solemnly swear (or affirm as the case may be) that I will support the Constitution of the United States, and the Constitution of the State of Oregon, and that I will faithfully discharge the duties of Senator (or Representative as the case may be) according to the best of my Ability, And such oath may be administered by the Govenor [sic], Secretary of State, or a judge of the Supreme Court.—

I do not consent to the passing of HB 2002 for the plain reason that this bill is repugnant to the Constitution.

- \* It will deprive the born alive human being the right to life. This is murder.
- \* It will deprive a child of his/her right to be a child, to be innocent during that short period of time before adulthood.
- \* It will deprive parents of their God-given right to care for and protect their children.
- \* It will deprive a man or woman advocating for the voiceless his/her freedom of speech.
- \* It will deprive damaged parties of abortion procedures and gender mutilation surgeries the right to seek relief for the damages done to them.

Please consider what the US Supreme Court wrote in this case:

“The powers of the legislature are defined and limited; and that those limits may not be mistaken, or forgotten, the Constitution is written. To what purpose are powers limited, and to what purpose is that limitation committed to writing, if these limits may, at any time, be passed by those intended to be restrained? The distinction between a government with limited and unlimited powers is abolished if those limits do not confine the persons on whom they are imposed, and if acts prohibited and acts allowed are of equal obligation. It is a proposition too plain to be contested, that the Constitution controls any legislative act repugnant to it; or, that the legislature may alter the Constitution by an ordinary act.” Marbury v. Madison, 5 U.S. (1 Cranch) 137; 2 L. Ed. 60 (1803)

The Constitution has defined the boundaries of your law-making power. Please do not cross that boundary.

Thank you.