



Submitted by: Assembly Member Baldwin Day
Assembly Member Silvers
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Prepared by: Assembly Counsel's Office
For reading: _____, 2026

ANCHORAGE, ALASKA
AR No. 2026-_____

A RESOLUTION OF THE ANCHORAGE ASSEMBLY REAFFIRMING ITS COMMITMENT TO SUPPORT AND DEFEND THE U.S. CONSTITUTION AND CALLING UPON THE ALASKA CONGRESSIONAL DELEGATION TO PASS LEGISLATION REFORMING FEDERAL IMMIGRATION ENFORCEMENT OPERATIONS.

WHEREAS, the abiding belief in the inherent dignity of all human beings, and the principle that all people hold an equal claim to the rights of life, liberty, and due process of law, forms the bedrock of a free society; and

WHEREAS, our nation was born out of necessity: the necessity of many disparate peoples to bind themselves together in defense of rights that were being stripped by an indifferent government imposing arbitrary laws and enforcing them at the point of a bayonet; and

WHEREAS, even before independence had been secured, the individual states ratified their own constitutions, not only to codify the new social contract by which they intended to be governed, but to safeguard the rights their former sovereign had denied them; and

WHEREAS, in 1787 the Constitution of the United States was drafted, later ratified by the States, and in 1789 the First Congress swiftly approved the first ten amendments thereto, collectively known as the Bill of Rights, which were then ratified by the States in 1791; and

WHEREAS, the First Amendment to the U.S. Constitution guarantees the freedoms of speech, peaceful assembly, and the right to petition the government for redress of grievances; and

WHEREAS, the Second Amendment guarantees the right of the people to keep and bear arms; and

WHEREAS, the Fourth Amendment guarantees the right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers, and effects against unreasonable searches and seizures; and

WHEREAS, the Fifth Amendment guarantees that no individual shall be deprived of life, liberty, or property without due process of law; and

WHEREAS, the Sixth Amendment guarantees the right to a fair, public, and speedy trial, and to competent legal representation; and

1 **WHEREAS**, the Eighth Amendment forbids the imposition of cruel and unusual
2 punishment; and
3

4 **WHEREAS**, the founders were imperfect people themselves, subject to the
5 prejudices of their times and failed to live up to the ideals they proclaimed by denying
6 an equal share of these rights to women as well as to both enslaved and indigenous
7 peoples; and
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9 **WHEREAS**, despite our nation's originally limited definition of who comprised "the
10 people" entitled to the full enjoyment, exercise, and protection of their rights, our
11 understanding of the fundamental nature of these rights has in many ways remained
12 unchanged; and
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14 **WHEREAS**, it was understood then, even as it is understood now, that these rights
15 are natural and inalienable, and not the creation of any sovereign, Congress, or
16 even the Constitution itself;¹ and
17

18 **WHEREAS**, it was understood then, even as it is understood now, that the role of
19 government is to safeguard the rights of the people;² and
20

21 **WHEREAS**, it was understood then, even as it is understood now, that when any
22 government fails in its obligations to secure the rights of the people, or even
23 becomes abusive of those rights, it is not only the people's right but their obligation
24 to reform that government;³ and
25

26 **WHEREAS**, over the nearly 250 years since our founding, we have steadily, if
27 inconsistently, strived as a people to expand our understanding of fundamental
28 rights, and extend their application to protect all people regardless of race, gender,
29 or national origin; and
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31 **WHEREAS**, our history is marked by the vitally important work of patriots and social
32 movements that have rightly called upon our government to live up to the aspirations
33 of our founding documents, recognizing that our shared goal of "a more perfect
34 union" requires public accountability and constant vigilance; and
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36 **WHEREAS**, members of the U.S. Congressional delegation representing Alaska,
37 including Senator Lisa Murkowski, Senator Dan Sullivan, and Representative Nick
38 Begich voted in favor of the passage of the "One, Big Beautiful Bill" in 2025; and
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40 **WHEREAS**, passage of the "One, Big Beautiful Bill Act" resulted in significant
41 funding increases toward, and the militarized expansion of, the Department of
42 Homeland Security (DHS),⁴ Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE),⁵ the U.S.
43 Border Patrol (USBP);⁶ and
44

45 **WHEREAS**, the recent deployment of ICE agents to Minneapolis–St. Paul has
46 resulted in civil unrest and the killings of individuals in the streets by federal agents;
47 and
48

49 **WHEREAS**, the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit, which includes Alaska,
50 has held that "activities such as demonstrations, protest marches, and picketing are
51 clearly protected by the First Amendment";⁷ and

1
2 **WHEREAS**, the Ninth Circuit has also held that there is a First Amendment right to
3 record matters of public interest in public places, which “includes the right to record
4 law enforcement officers engaged in the exercise of their official duties in public
5 places”;⁸ and

6
7 **WHEREAS**, the killing of individuals by federal agents without lawful justification
8 would constitute an unlawful deprivation of life and a grave violation of constitutional
9 protections; and

10
11 **WHEREAS**, high-ranking federal government officials and federal agents have gone
12 on record to brand those killed as “professional agitators”,⁹ “would-be assassins”,¹⁰
13 “terrorists”,¹¹ or “violent rioters”¹² before any official inquiry or transparent
14 investigation has even begun, let alone concluded; and

15
16 **WHEREAS**, characterizing lawful and constitutionally protected actions of the
17 United States citizenry, specifically acts of assembly, protest, and the lawful carrying
18 of firearms in accordance with state and federal law, as inherently suspicious or
19 threatening is contrary to both the text and spirit of the First and Second
20 Amendments; and

21
22 **WHEREAS**, the current federal government Administration has undertaken a
23 program of mass deportation of persons to prison camps, both foreign and domestic,
24 without even cursory judicial review — and often in direct contravention of judicial
25 orders — constituting a blatant deprivation of liberty without due process of law in
26 violation of the Fifth Amendment; and

27
28 **WHEREAS**, remembering the words of Dr. Martin Luther King Jr., that “in the end,
29 we will remember not the words of our enemies, but the silence of our friends,” this
30 Assembly finds itself compelled to publicly and unequivocally address this issue;
31 now, therefore,

32
33 **THE ANCHORAGE ASSEMBLY RESOLVES:**

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35 **Section 1.** That we reaffirm our oath of office to support and defend the
36 Constitution of the United States, the Constitution of the State of Alaska, and the
37 Charter of the Municipality of Anchorage, and to protect the fundamental rights of
38 all human beings.

39
40 **Section 2.** That we affirm the following rights of the people:

- 41
42 • To be secure in their homes and free from unreasonable searches and
43 seizures, and that entry into a home generally requires a valid warrant issued
44 by a court and signed properly by a judge.
45
46 • To lawfully possess a firearm without the mere possession being construed
47 as an objectively reasonable basis for the use of lethal force.
48
49 • To not be illegally detained without legal justification, probable cause or
50 proper legal authority.
51

- To peacefully express themselves, to assemble, and to petition the government without retaliation or intimidation.

Section 3. To call upon our Congressional Delegation to stand firm in defense of the Constitution and all peoples of the United States and assert the full powers of their offices to pass legislation requiring:

- A full, independent investigation into recent uses of deadly force by agents of the federal government.
- Transparency in federal immigration enforcement operations, including by making federal immigration agents individually identifiable to the public when conducting public operations, just as the police are.
- Increased training and regulation of federal immigration enforcement agents with respect to the public's constitutional rights, including freedom of speech, assembly, the right to legally bear arms, and the right to record government activity in public places.
- Meaningful reform of immigration enforcement tactics and practices so they align with constitutional principles and international human rights law.
- The restriction of federal funds for immigration enforcement operations until these measures are fully implemented.

Section 4. This resolution shall be effective immediately upon passage and approval by the Assembly.

PASSED AND APPROVED by the Anchorage Assembly this _____ day of _____, 2026.

Chair of the Assembly

ATTEST:

Municipal Clerk

¹ See DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE para. 2 (U.S.1776).

² See *id.*

³ See *id.*

⁴ 139 Stat. 72. (2025) §§ 60004, 70113, 70119, 70123, and 70124 *appropriating over \$20,000,000,000, apart from funds earmarked for Immigrations and Customs Enforcement (ICE) and US Border Patrol(USBP), either directly or in support of the Department of Homeland Security to remain available through September, 2029.*

⁵ *Id.* at § 70101 *appropriating \$45,000,000,000 to ICE to remain available through September, 2029.*

⁶ *Id.* at §§ 60001, 60002, and 60003 *appropriating over \$60,000,000,000 to USCBP to remain*

available through September, 2029.

⁷ Collins v. Jordan, 110 F.3d 1363, 1371 (9th Cir. 1996).

⁸ Askins v. U.S. Dept. Homeland Sec., 899 F.3d 1035, 1044 (9th Cir., 2018)

⁹ See <https://www.nytimes.com/2026/01/20/us/politics/trump-renee-good-ice-shooting.html>

¹⁰ See <https://x.com/StephenM/status/2015132322840850461>

¹¹ *Id.*

¹² See <https://x.com/TriciaOhio/status/2008957179793998266>