1	UTAH CONSTITUTIONAL SOVEREIGNTY ACT
2	2024 GENERAL SESSION
3	STATE OF UTAH
4	Chief Sponsor: Scott D. Sandall
5	House Sponsor: Ken Ivory
6 7	LONG TITLE
8	General Description:
9	This bill enacts the Utah Constitutional Sovereignty Act.
10	Highlighted Provisions:
11	This bill:
12	<ul><li>defines terms;</li></ul>
13	• establishes a framework for the Legislature, by concurrent resolution, to prohibit the
14	enforcement of a federal directive within the state by government officers if the
15	Legislature determines the federal directive violates the principles of state
16	sovereignty;
17	<ul> <li>describes the ways in which a federal directive violates the principles of state</li> </ul>
18	sovereignty;
19	<ul> <li>limits the authority for requesting a concurrent resolution under the bill;</li> </ul>
20	<ul> <li>requires the Legislature to consult with the attorney general regarding the potential</li> </ul>
21	impact of a concurrent resolution on litigation and to provide notice to
22	representatives of tribal governments;
23	<ul> <li>specifies the required contents of a concurrent resolution;</li> </ul>
24	<ul> <li>clarifies the effects of a concurrent resolution upon adoption;</li> </ul>
25	<ul> <li>establishes requirements for the termination of a concurrent resolution; and</li> </ul>



26	<ul> <li>clarifies the effects of legislative inaction on a federal directive.</li> </ul>
27	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
28	None
29	Other Special Clauses:
30	This bill provides a special effective date.
31	<b>Utah Code Sections Affected:</b>
32	ENACTS:
33	<b>63G-16-201</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
34	<b>63G-16-202</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
<ul><li>35</li><li>36</li></ul>	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
37	Section 1. Section 63G-16-201 is enacted to read:
38	Part 2. Utah Constitutional Sovereignty Act
39	63G-16-201. Definitions.
40	As used in this part:
41	(1) "Board of education" means:
42	(a) a local school board described in Title 53G, Chapter 4, School Districts;
43	(b) the State Board of Education;
44	(c) the State Charter School Board created under Section 53G-5-201; or
45	(d) a charter school governing board described in Title 53G, Chapter 5, Charter
46	Schools.
47	(2) "Federal agency" means a department, agency, authority, commission, council,
48	board, office, bureau, or other administrative unit of the executive branch of the United States
49	government.
50	(3) "Federal directive" means:
51	(a) a statute passed by the United States Congress;
52	(b) an executive order by the president of the United States;
53	(c) a rule or regulation adopted by a federal agency; or
54	(d) an order or action by:
55	(i) a federal agency; or
56	(ii) an employee or official appointed by the president of the United States.

57	(4) (a) "Government officer" means:
58	(i) an individual elected to a position in state or local government, when acting in the
59	capacity of the state or local government position;
60	(ii) an individual elected to a board of education, when acting in the capacity of a
61	member of a board of education;
62	(iii) an individual appointed to fill a vacancy in a position described in Subsection
63	(4)(a)(i) or (ii), when acting in the capacity of the position; or
64	(iv) an individual appointed to or employed in a full-time position by state government,
65	local government, or a board of education, when acting in the capacity of the individual's
66	appointment or employment.
67	(b) "Government officer" does not include a member or employee of the legislative
68	branch of state government.
69	(5) "Local government" means:
70	(a) a county, city, town, or metro township;
71	(b) a special district governed by Title 17B, Limited Purpose Local Government
72	Entities - Special Districts;
73	(c) a special service district governed by Title 17D, Chapter 1, Special Service District
74	Act;
75	(d) a community reinvestment agency governed by Title 17C, Limited Purpose Local
76	Government Entities - Community Reinvestment Agency Act;
77	(e) a conservation district governed by Title 17D, Chapter 3, Conservation District Act;
78	(f) a redevelopment agency; or
79	(g) an interlocal entity or a joint cooperative undertaking governed by Title 11, Chapter
80	13, Interlocal Cooperation Act.
81	Section 2. Section <b>63G-16-202</b> is enacted to read:
82	63G-16-202. Resolution of the Legislature invoking state sovereignty
83	Requirements Effect upon adoption Termination Relation to other law.
84	(1) The Legislature may, by concurrent resolution, prohibit a government officer from
85	enforcing or assisting in the enforcement of a federal directive within the state if the
86	Legislature determines the federal directive violates the principles of state sovereignty in
87	accordance with Subsection (2).

88	(2) A federal directive violates the principles of state sovereignty if the federal
89	directive restricts or infringes upon:
90	(a) a power or a right reserved to the state by the Tenth Amendment to the United
91	States Constitution; or
92	(b) the state's rights or interests to provide for the health, safety, and welfare and
93	promote the prosperity of the state's inhabitants.
94	(3) A request for a concurrent resolution under Subsection (1) may not be filed unless:
95	(a) the request is approved by the speaker of the House of Representatives and the
96	president of the Senate; or
97	(b) while the Legislature is convened and conducting business on the floor, identical
98	motions to approve the request are made in each chamber of the Legislature and both motions
99	are approved by a two-thirds majority of the members present in each chamber.
100	(4) The Legislature shall consult with and consider any recommendations provided by
101	the attorney general concerning the potential impact that a concurrent resolution may have on
102	current or anticipated litigation.
103	(5) Upon the filing of a request for a concurrent resolution under Subsection (1), the
104	Legislature shall provide notice of the concurrent resolution, including the short title and
105	proposed objectives, to the representatives of tribal governments listed in Subsection
106	<u>9-9-104.5(2)(b).</u>
107	(6) A concurrent resolution under Subsection (1) shall:
108	(a) identify the federal directive the Legislature has determined violates the principles
109	of state sovereignty under Subsection (2);
110	(b) include the information or findings upon which the Legislature has made the
111	determination in Subsection (5)(a);
112	(c) specify the government officers to which the concurrent resolution applies;
113	(d) explain the effect that the concurrent resolution will have on the applicability of the
114	federal directive within the state, including a description of any activities or forms of assistance
115	that a government officer specified in Subsection (5)(c) is prohibited from conducting in
116	connection with the enforcement of the federal directive; and
117	(e) describe any other requirements for a government officer specified in Subsection
118	(5)(c) to comply with the concurrent resolution.

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119	(7) A concurrent resolution under Subsection (1):
120	(a) takes effect upon adoption and has the force of law; and
121	(b) after taking effect, may only be terminated by concurrent resolution.
122	(8) The requirements for filing a request for a concurrent resolution in Subsection (3)
123	apply to a concurrent resolution described in Subsection (6)(b).
124	(9) The inaction of the Legislature in determining that a federal directive violates the
125	principles of state sovereignty by concurrent resolution under this section:
126	(a) does not imply or create a presumption that the federal directive is lawful under the
127	United States Constitution; and
128	(b) has no effect on the attorney general's authority to pursue any appropriate legal
129	action to challenge the federal directive on the basis of state sovereignty.
130	(10) This section supersedes any conflicting provisions of Utah law.
131	Section 3. Effective date.
132	If approved by two-thirds of all the members elected to each house, this bill takes effect
133	upon approval by the governor, or the day following the constitutional time limit of Utah
134	Constitution, Article VII, Section 8, without the governor's signature, or in the case of a veto,
135	the date of veto override.