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1	CONCURRENT RESOLUTION ENCOURAGING SUPPORT FOR					
2	INTERNATIONALLY ADOPTED INDIVIDUALS					
3	2022 GENERAL SESSION					
4	STATE OF UTAH					
5	Chief Sponsor: Jani Iwamoto					
6	House Sponsor: Robert M. Spendlove					
7	Cosponsors:	Lincoln Fillmore	Ronald M. Winterton			
8	Jacob L. Anderegg	Derek L. Kitchen				
9	Gene Davis	Kathleen A. Riebe				
10	Luz Escamilla	Todd D. Weiler				
11						
12	LONG TITLE					
13	General Description:					
14	This concurrent resolution encourages United States Congress and the President of the					
15	United States to support efforts related to legally adopted internationally born					
16	individuals and encourages certain state agencies to support adopted children in					
17	accessing adoption resources.					
18	Highlighted Provisions:					
19	This resolution:					
20	describes the val	ue of international adoption;				
21	outlines the tech	nical oversight in federal law that ex	xcluded legally adopted			
22	internationally-born individuals from receiving automatic United States citizenship;					
23	addresses the ch	allenges that internationally-adopted	d children who are excluded			
24	from United States citizenship face under current law;					
25	 describes the mental health needs of adopted children; 					
26	describes the need	ed for federal legislation to address t	the technical oversight in federal			
27	law; and					

28	• encourages:		
29	• Utah's health and education systems to support adopted children in accessing		
30	adoption resources; and		
31	 United States Congress and the President of the United States to support efforts 		
32	to address the technical oversight in federal law.		
33	Special Clauses:		
34	None		
35			
36	Be it resolved by the Legislature of the state of Utah, the Governor concurring therein:		
37	WHEREAS, the state of Utah has a long history of welcoming children through		
38	international adoption;		
39	WHEREAS, all Utahns benefit from the removal of barriers to citizenship attained		
40	through international adoption;		
41	WHEREAS, in 2000, federal legislation aimed to provide automatic United States		
42	citizenship to all internationally-born children of United States citizens, subject to certain		
43	requirements;		
44	WHEREAS, the federal legislation contained a technical oversight that prevents		
45	internationally-born individuals who were adopted by United States citizens as children but		
46	were over 18 years old at the time the federal legislation passed from receiving United States		
47	citizenship under the federal legislation;		
48	WHEREAS, as a result of the technical oversight, an estimated tens of thousands of		
49	legally adopted internationally-born individuals born before February 27, 1983, remain without		
50	citizenship and potentially subject to deportation despite being adopted and raised by United		
51	States citizens;		
52	WHEREAS, the technical oversight has caused dozens of known deportations of legally		
53	adopted internationally-born individuals, breaking up families and resulting in the return of the		
54	individuals to countries to which the individuals do not have any cultural or social ties;		

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WHEREAS, United States' legal international adoptees have been deported to countries
such as Argentina, Brazil, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Germany, El Salvador, India, Ireland,
Haiti, Iran, Japan, Mexico, Panama, Philippines, Russia, South Korea, St. Kitts, Taiwan,
Ukraine, and Vietnam;
WHEREAS, legally adopted internationally-born individuals who are unable to obtain
citizenship face numerous challenges, including challenges in accessing banking services,
voting, applying for a passport or driver license, receiving social security or disability benefits,
obtaining financial aid for postsecondary education, and joining the armed forces;
WHEREAS, legally adopted internationally-born individuals are often English
language learners and face significant challenges throughout education systems;
WHEREAS, numerous studies have shown that adoptee populations are
overrepresented in mental health counseling needs, experience increased risk of substance use
disorders, and are uniquely impacted by various other mental health disorders that can stem
from high levels of childhood stress;
WHEREAS, congressional efforts have been made to correct the technical oversight
and grant United States citizenship to legally adopted internationally-born individuals who
were excluded under the technical oversight because the individuals were older than 18 years
old at the time the federal legislation passed;
WHEREAS, passage of federal legislation to address the technical oversight will result
in the naturalization of legally adopted internationally-born adults who were brought as
children to the United States under the promise of finding a permanent home and with the
expectation of citizenship that matched the adults' adopted parents; and
WHEREAS, congressional efforts to correct the technical oversight have seen
bipartisan support in United States Congress and have widespread praise among the nation's
leading adoption advocacy organizations:
NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Legislature of the state of Utah, the
Governor concurring therein, encourages United States Congress and the President of the

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82	United States to support any efforts to address the technical oversight in the federal legislation
83	passed in 2000.
84	BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Legislature and the Governor encourage Utah's
85	health and education systems to assist Utah families with accessing available resources for
86	adopted children.
87	BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that a copy of this resolution be sent to Utah's
88	congressional delegation, the speaker of the United States House of Representatives, the
89	majority leader of the United States Senate, the chairs and ranking members of the United
90	States Senate and House of Representatives Judiciary Committees, and the President of the
91	United States.