	CONCURRENT RESOLUTION CONDEMNING THE
	TREATMENT OF THE UIGHUR ETHNIC COMMUNITY BY
	THE CHINESE GOVERNMENT
	2021 GENERAL SESSION
	STATE OF UTAH
	Chief Sponsor: Brady Brammer
	Senate Sponsor: Michael S. Kennedy
LONG	G TITLE
Gener	al Description:
	This concurrent resolution condemns the People's Republic of China's treatment of the
Uighur community and Hong Kong and encourages Utah schools and higher learning	
institu	tions to teach students about these current eventsparticularly those engaged in
learning the Chinese language and culture to understand the atrocities and challenges	
faced by the people of China as a result of the socialist economy controlled by the	
comm	unist People's Republic of China government.
Highl	ghted Provisions:
	This resolution:
	► condemns the People's Republic of China's treatment of the Uighur community and
Hong	Kong;
	► calls upon the People's Republic of China to uphold its commitments to Hong
Kong;	and
	• encourages Utah schools and higher learning institutions to teach students about
these o	current events.
Specia	al Clauses:
	None



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28	Be it resolved by the Legislature of the state of Utah, the Governor concurring therein:
29	WHEREAS, the Government of the People's Republic of China has a long history of
30	repressing Turkic Muslims, particularly Uighurs, in China's Xinjiang Uighur Autonomous
31	Region, including mass surveillance and internment of over 1,000,000 Uighurs and other
32	predominantly Turkic Muslim ethnic minorities;
33	WHEREAS, those detained in such facilities have described forced political
34	indoctrination, torture, beatings, and food deprivation, as well as denial of religious, cultural,
35	and linguistic freedoms, and confirmed that they were told by guards that the only way to
36	secure release was to demonstrate sufficient political loyalty;
37	WHEREAS, poor conditions and lack of medical treatment at such facilities appear to
38	have contributed to the deaths of some detainees, including the elderly and infirm;
39	WHEREAS, the Government of the People's Republic of China's actions against Turki
40	Muslims in the Xinjiang Uighur Autonomous Region, whose population was approximately 13
41	million at the time of the last Chinese census in 2010, are in contravention of international
42	human rights laws, the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial
43	Discrimination, and the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading
44	Treatment or Punishment, both of which China has signed and ratified, and the Universal
45	Declaration of Human Rights and the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights,
46	which China has signed;
47	WHEREAS, in late May 2020, the National People's Congress of China announced its
48	intention to unilaterally and arbitrarily impose national security legislation on Hong Kong;
49	WHEREAS, this announcement was merely China's latest salvo in a series of actions
50	that have increasingly denied autonomy and freedoms that China promised to the people of
51	Hong Kong under the 1984 Joint Declaration of the Government of the United Kingdom of
52	Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the Government of the People's Republic of China on
53	the Question of Hong Kong (Joint Declaration);
54	WHEREAS, under the national security legislation, the people of Hong Kong may face
55	life in prison for what China considers to be acts of secession or subversion of state power
56	which may include acts like the widespread anti-government protests in 2019;
57	WHEREAS, under the national security legislation the right to trial by jury may be
58	suspended and proceedings may be conducted in secret;

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WHEREAS, China has given itself broad power to initiate and control the prosecutions of the people of Hong Kong through the new Office for Safeguarding National Security; and

WHEREAS, the national security legislation allows foreigners to be expelled if China merely suspects them of violating the law, potentially making it harder for journalists, human rights organizations, and other outside groups to hold the People's Republic of China accountable for its treatment of the people of Hong Kong:

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Legislature of the state of Utah, the Governor concurring therein, condemns the mass, arbitrary detention and treatment of Uighurs in China's Xinjiang Uighur Autonomous Region;

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Legislature of the state of Utah, the Governor concurring therein, condemns the violations by the Government of the People's Republic of China of the fundamental rights of the people of Hong Kong, as provided by the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, and any encroachment upon the autonomy guaranteed to Hong Kong by the Basic Law and the Joint Declaration;

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Legislature of the state of Utah, the Governor concurring therein, calls upon the Government of the People's Republic of China to uphold its commitments to Hong Kong, including allowing the people of Hong Kong to govern Hong Kong with a high degree of autonomy and without undue interference;

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Legislature of the state of Utah, the Governor concurring therein, calls upon the Government of the People's Republic of China to support the robust exercise by residents of Hong Kong of the rights to free speech, the press, and other fundamental freedoms, as provided by the Basic Law, the Joint Declaration, and the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights;

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Legislature of the state of Utah, the Governor concurring therein, calls upon the Government of the People's Republic of China to support freedom from arbitrary or unlawful arrest, detention, or imprisonment for all Hong Kong residents, as provided by the Basic Law, the Joint Declaration, and the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights;

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Legislature and the Governor encourage Utah schools and higher learning institutions to teach Utah students about these current events, particularly those engaged in learning the Chinese language and culture, to understand the

atrocities and challenges faced by the people of China as a result of the socialist economy

91 controlled by the communist People's Republic of China.