

## SCR006S01 compared with SCR006

~~{deleted text}~~ shows text that was in SCR006 but was deleted in SCR006S01.

inserted text shows text that was not in SCR006 but was inserted into SCR006S01.

**DISCLAIMER:** This document is provided to assist you in your comparison of the two bills. Sometimes this automated comparison will NOT be completely accurate. Therefore, you need to read the actual bills. This automatically generated document could contain inaccuracies caused by: limitations of the compare program; bad input data; or other causes.

Senator Jani Iwamoto proposes the following substitute bill:

**CONCURRENT RESOLUTION ENCOURAGING SUPPORT FOR**  
**~~{THE ADOPTEE CITIZENSHIP ACT}~~INTERNATIONALLY ADOPTED**  
**INDIVIDUALS**

2022 GENERAL SESSION

STATE OF UTAH

**Chief Sponsor: Jani ~~{}~~Iwamoto**

House Sponsor: \_\_\_\_\_

Cosponsors:

Lincoln Fillmore

Todd D. Weiler

Jacob L. Anderegg

Derek L. Kitchen

Ronald M. Winterton

Gene Davis

Kathleen A. Riebe

Luz Escamilla

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### LONG TITLE

#### General Description:

This concurrent resolution encourages United States Congress and the President of the United States to support ~~{the Adoptee Citizenship Act of 2021, H.R. 1593/S. 967 (Adoptee Citizenship Act), and any other similar }~~ congressional efforts ~~{,}~~ related to

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legally adopted internationally born individuals and encourages certain state agencies to support adopted children in accessing adoption resources.

### Highlighted Provisions:

This resolution:

- ▶ describes the value of international adoption;
- ▶ outlines the technical oversight ~~{included in the Child Citizenship Act of 2000, 8 U.S.C. § 1431 (Child Citizenship Act)}~~ in federal law that excluded legally adopted internationally-born individuals from receiving automatic United States citizenship;
- ▶ addresses the challenges that internationally-adopted children who are excluded from United States citizenship face under current law;
- ▶ describes the mental health needs of adopted children;
- ▶ describes the ~~{Adoptee Citizenship Act and the }~~ need for ~~{the Adoptee Citizenship Act}~~ federal legislation to address the technical oversight in ~~{the Child Citizenship Act}~~ federal law; and
- ▶ encourages:
  - Utah's health and education systems to support adopted children in accessing adoption resources; and
  - United States Congress and the President of the United States to support ~~{the Adoptee Citizenship Act and other similar }~~ congressional efforts to address the technical oversight in federal law.

### Special Clauses:

None

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*Be it resolved by the Legislature of the state of Utah, the Governor concurring therein:*

WHEREAS, the state of Utah has a long history of welcoming children through international adoption;

WHEREAS, all Utahns benefit from the removal of barriers to citizenship attained through international adoption;

WHEREAS, ~~{the Child Citizenship Act}~~ in 2000, federal legislation aimed to provide automatic United States citizenship to all internationally-born children of United States citizens, subject to certain requirements;

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WHEREAS, the ~~{Child Citizenship Act}~~ federal legislation contained a technical oversight that prevents internationally-born individuals who were adopted by United States citizens as children but were over 18 years old at the time the ~~{Child Citizenship Act}~~ federal legislation passed from receiving United States citizenship under the ~~{Child Citizenship Act}~~ federal legislation;

WHEREAS, as a result of the technical oversight ~~{in the Child Citizenship Act}~~, an estimated tens of thousands of legally adopted internationally-born individuals born before February 27, 1983, remain without citizenship and potentially subject to deportation despite being adopted and raised by United States citizens;

WHEREAS, the technical oversight ~~{in the Child Citizenship Act}~~ has caused dozens of known deportations of legally adopted internationally-born individuals, breaking up families and resulting in the return of the individuals to countries to which the individuals do not have any cultural or social ties;

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, ~~{the Adoptee Citizenship Act corrects}~~ congressional efforts have been made to correct the technical oversight ~~{in the Child Citizenship Act}~~ and ~~{grants}~~ 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

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the time the ~~{Child Citizenship Act}~~ federal legislation passed;

WHEREAS, passage of federal legislation to address the ~~{Adoptee Citizenship Act}~~ 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;

WHEREAS, congressional efforts to correct the ~~{Adoptee Citizenship Act}~~ has} technical oversight have seen bipartisan support in United States Congress and ~~{has}~~ 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 United States to support ~~{the Adoptee Citizenship Act and }~~ any ~~{ other }~~ current or future congressional efforts intended to address ~~{issues similar to those}~~ the technical oversight in the ~~{Adoptee Citizenship Act seeks to remedy}~~ federal legislation passed in 2000.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Legislature and the Governor encourage Utah's health and education systems to screen for the developmental needs of all adopted children and assist Utah families with accessing available resources for adopted children.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that a copy of this resolution be sent to Utah's congressional delegation, the speaker of the United States House of Representatives, the majority leader of the United States Senate, the chairs and ranking members of the United States Senate and House of Representatives Judiciary Committees, and the President of the United States.