

**UTAH CONSTITUTIONAL SOVEREIGNTY ACT**

2024 GENERAL SESSION

STATE OF UTAH

**Chief Sponsor: Scott D. Sandall**

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

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**LONG TITLE****General Description:**

This bill enacts the Utah Constitutional Sovereignty Act.

**Highlighted Provisions:**

This bill:

- ▶ defines terms;
- ▶ establishes a framework for the Legislature, by concurrent resolution, to prohibit the enforcement of a federal directive within the state by government officers if the Legislature determines the federal directive violates the principles of state sovereignty;
- ▶ describes the ways in which a federal directive violates the principles of state sovereignty;
- ▶ limits the authority for requesting a concurrent resolution under the bill;
- ▶ requires the Legislature to consult with the attorney general regarding the potential impact of a concurrent resolution on litigation;
- ▶ specifies the required contents of a concurrent resolution;
- ▶ clarifies the effects of a concurrent resolution upon adoption;
- ▶ establishes requirements for the termination of a concurrent resolution; and
- ▶ clarifies the effects of legislative inaction on a federal directive.

**Money Appropriated in this Bill:**

None



**Other Special Clauses:**

This bill provides a special effective date.

**Utah Code Sections Affected:**

ENACTS:

**63G-16-201**, Utah Code Annotated 1953

**63G-16-202**, Utah Code Annotated 1953

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*Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:*

Section 1. Section **63G-16-201** is enacted to read:

**Part 2. Utah Constitutional Sovereignty Act**

**63G-16-201. Definitions.**

As used in this part:

(1) "Board of education" means:

(a) a local school board described in Title 53G, Chapter 4, School Districts;

(b) the State Board of Education;

(c) the State Charter School Board created under Section **53G-5-201**; or

(d) a charter school governing board described in Title 53G, Chapter 5, Charter

Schools.

(2) "Federal agency" means a department, agency, authority, commission, council, board, office, bureau, or other administrative unit of the executive branch of the United States government.

(3) "Federal directive" means:

(a) a statute passed by the United States Congress;

(b) an executive order by the president of the United States;

(c) a rule or regulation adopted by a federal agency; or

(d) an order or action by:

(i) a federal agency; or

(ii) an employee or official appointed by the president of the United States.

(4) (a) "Government officer" means:

(i) an individual elected to a position in state or local government, when acting in the capacity of the state or local government position;

(ii) an individual elected to a board of education, when acting in the capacity of a member of a board of education;

(iii) an individual appointed to fill a vacancy in a position described in Subsection (4)(a)(i) or (ii), when acting in the capacity of the position; or

(iv) an individual appointed to or employed in a full-time position by state government, local government, or a board of education, when acting in the capacity of the individual's appointment or employment.

(b) "Government officer" does not mean a member of the legislative branch of state government.

(5) "Local government" means:

(a) a county, city, town, or metro township;

(b) a special district governed by Title 17B, Limited Purpose Local Government Entities - Special Districts;

(c) a special service district governed by Title 17D, Chapter 1, Special Service District Act;

(d) a community reinvestment agency governed by Title 17C, Limited Purpose Local Government Entities - Community Reinvestment Agency Act;

(e) a conservation district governed by Title 17D, Chapter 3, Conservation District Act;

(f) a redevelopment agency; or

(g) an interlocal entity or a joint cooperative undertaking governed by Title 11, Chapter 13, Interlocal Cooperation Act.

Section 2. Section **63G-16-202** is enacted to read:

**63G-16-202. Resolution of the Legislature invoking state sovereignty -- Requirements -- Effect upon adoption -- Termination -- Relation to other law.**

(1) The Legislature may, by concurrent resolution, prohibit a government officer from enforcing or assisting in the enforcement of a federal directive within the state if the Legislature determines the federal directive violates the principles of state sovereignty in accordance with Subsection (2).

(2) A federal directive violates the principles of state sovereignty if the federal directive restricts or infringes upon:

(a) a power or a right reserved to the state by the Tenth Amendment to the United

90 States Constitution; or

91 (b) the state's rights or interests to provide for the health, safety, and welfare and  
92 promote the prosperity of the state's inhabitants.

93 (3) A request for a concurrent resolution under Subsection (1) may not be filed unless:

94 (a) the request is approved by the speaker of the House of Representatives and the  
95 president of the Senate; or

96 (b) while the Legislature is convened and conducting business on the floor, a motion to  
97 approve the request is made in each chamber of the Legislature and those motions are approved  
98 by a two-thirds majority of the members present in each chamber.

99 (4) The Legislature shall consult with and consider any recommendations provided by  
100 the attorney general concerning the potential impact that a concurrent resolution may have on  
101 current or anticipated litigation.

102 (5) A concurrent resolution under Subsection (1) shall:

103 (a) identify the federal directive the Legislature has determined violates the principles  
104 of state sovereignty under Subsection (2);

105 (b) include the information or findings upon which the Legislature has made the  
106 determination in Subsection (5)(a);

107 (c) specify the government officers to which the concurrent resolution applies;

108 (d) explain the effect that the concurrent resolution will have on the applicability of the  
109 federal directive within the state, including a description of any activities or forms of assistance  
110 that a government officer specified in Subsection (5)(c) is prohibited from conducting in  
111 connection with the enforcement of the federal directive; and

112 (e) describe any other requirements for a government officer specified in Subsection  
113 (5)(c) to comply with the concurrent resolution.

114 (6) A concurrent resolution under Subsection (1):

115 (a) takes effect upon adoption and has the force of law; and

116 (b) after taking effect, may only be terminated by concurrent resolution.

117 (7) The requirements for filing a request for a concurrent resolution in Subsection (3)  
118 apply to a concurrent resolution described in Subsection (6)(b).

119 (8) The inaction of the Legislature in determining that a federal directive violates the  
120 principles of state sovereignty by concurrent resolution under this section:

121 (a) does not imply or create a presumption that the federal directive is lawful under the  
122 United States Constitution; and

123 (b) has no effect on the attorney general's authority to pursue any appropriate legal  
124 action to challenge the federal directive on the basis of state sovereignty.

125 (9) This section supersedes any conflicting provisions of Utah law.

126 Section 3. **Effective date.**

127 If approved by two-thirds of all the members elected to each house, this bill takes effect  
128 upon approval by the governor, or the day following the constitutional time limit of Utah  
129 Constitution, Article VII, Section 8, without the governor's signature, or in the case of a veto,  
130 the date of veto override.