{deleted text} shows text that was in SJR401S01 but was deleted in SJR401S02.

inserted text shows text that was not in SJR401S01 but was inserted into SJR401S02.

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.

{Representative Brett Garner} Senator Nate Blouin proposes the following substitute bill:

PROPOSAL TO AMEND UTAH CONSTITUTION - {VOTER

LEGISLATIVE POWER ELECTIONS

2024 FOURTH SPECIAL SESSION STATE OF UTAH

Chief Sponsor: _Kirk A. Cullimore

House Sponsor: Jordan D. Teuscher

LONG TITLE

General Description:

Highlighted Provisions:

This resolution proposes to amend the Utah Constitution to:

- provide the scope of the people's powers to alter or reform government;
- prohibit foreign individuals, entities, and governments from influencing, supporting,
 or opposing an {initiative or a referendum;

†election campaign or from providing a gift to an elected official;

prohibit foreign individuals, entities, and governments from influencing, supporting,

or opposing an initiative, a referendum, or a proposal to amend the constitution;

- ► authorize the Legislature to provide for enforcement of the {prohibition} prohibitions by statute; and
- provide the circumstances for amendment, enactment, or repeal of law passed, adopted, or rejected by the voters.

Special Clauses:

This resolution directs the lieutenant governor to submit this proposal to voters.

This resolution provides a contingent effective date of January 1, 2025 for this proposal.

This resolution provides retrospective operation.

Utah Constitution Sections Affected:

AMENDS:

ARTICLE I, SECTION 2

ARTICLE VI, SECTION 1

ENACTS:

ARTICLE IV, SECTION 11

ARTICLE XXIII, SECTION 4

Be it resolved by the Legislature of the state of Utah, two-thirds of all members elected to each of the two houses voting in favor thereof:

Section 1. It is proposed to amend Utah Constitution, Article \(\frac{\forall \frac{1}{2}}{2}\), Section \(\frac{1}{1}\)\(\frac{2}{2}\), to read:

Article I, Section 2. All political power inherent in the people.

All political power is inherent in the people; and all free governments are founded on their authority for their equal protection and benefit, and they have the right to alter or reform their government through the legislative processes established in Article VI, Section 1, Subsection (2), or through Article XXIII as the public welfare may require.

Section 2. It is proposed to enact Utah Constitution Article IV, Section 11, to read:

Article IV, Section 11. Prohibition of foreign influence on election campaigns and gifts to elected officials.

(1) Foreign individuals, entities, or governments may not, directly or indirectly, influence, support, or oppose a campaign.

- (2) Foreign individuals, entities, or governments may not, directly or indirectly, provide gifts to an individual elected to office.
- (3) The Legislature may provide, by statute, definitions, scope, and enforcement of the prohibitions under Subsections (1) and (2).

Section 3. It is proposed to amend Utah Constitution, Article VI, Section 1, to read:

Article VI, Section 1. Power vested in Senate, House, and People -- Prohibition of foreign influence on initiatives and referenda.

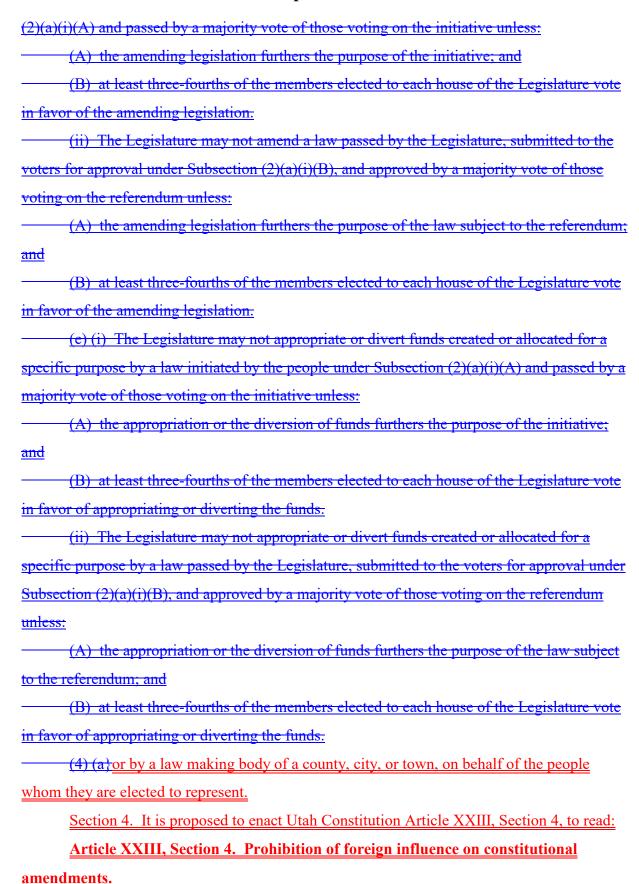
- (1) The Legislative power of the State shall be vested in:
- (a) a Senate and House of Representatives which shall be designated the Legislature of the State of Utah; and
 - (b) the people of the State of Utah as provided in Subsection (2).
- (2) (a) (i) The legal voters of the State of Utah, in the numbers, under the conditions, in the manner, and within the time provided by statute, may:
- (A) initiate any desired legislation and cause it to be submitted to the people for adoption upon a majority vote of those voting on the legislation, as provided by statute; or
- (B) require any law passed by the Legislature, except those laws passed by a two-thirds vote of the members elected to each house of the Legislature, to be submitted to the voters of the State, as provided by statute, before the law may take effect.
- (ii) Notwithstanding Subsection (2)(a)(i)(A), legislation initiated to allow, limit, or prohibit the taking of wildlife or the season for or method of taking wildlife shall be adopted upon approval of two-thirds of those voting.
- (b) The legal voters of any county, city, or town, in the numbers, under the conditions, in the manner, and within the time provided by statute, may:
- (i) initiate any desired legislation and cause it to be submitted to the people of the county, city, or town for adoption upon a majority vote of those voting on the legislation, as provided by statute; or
- (ii) require any law or ordinance passed by the law making body of the county, city, or town to be submitted to the voters thereof, as provided by statute, before the law or ordinance may take effect.
 - (3) (a) {Except as provided in this Subsection (3), the Legislature may enact any law.

 (b) (i) Foreign individuals, entities, or governments may not, directly or indirectly,

influence, support, or oppose an initiative or a referendum.

(b) The Legislature may {not enact any legislation that supersedes, in whole or in part, any law initiated by the people provide, by statute, definitions, scope, and enforcement of the prohibition under Subsection (\{2\)(a)(i)(A) and passed by a majority vote of those voting unless: (A) superseding legislation furthers the purpose of the initiative; and (B) at least three-fourths of the members elected to each house of the Legislature vote in favor of the superseding legislation. (ii) The Legislature may not enact any legislation that supersedes, in whole or in part, a law passed}3)(a). (4) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Constitution, the people's exercise of their Legislative power as provided in Subsection (2) does not limit or preclude the exercise of Legislative power, including through amending, enacting, or repealing a law, by the Legislature, {submitted to the voters for approval under Subsection (2)(a)(i)(B), and approved by a majority vote of those voting on the referendum unless: (A) the superseding legislation furthers the result of the referendum; and (B) at least three-fourths of the members elected to each house of the Legislature vote in favor of the superseding legislation. (iii) The Legislature may not enact any legislation that reenacts a law passed by the Legislature, submitted to the voters for approval under Subsection (2)(a)(i)(B), and rejected by those voting on the referendum unless: (A) the reenacted legislation remedies any issue that resulted in rejection of the law; and (B) at least three-fourths of the members elected to each house of the Legislature vote in favor of the reenacted legislation. (c) (i) The Legislature may not repeal a law initiated by the people under Subsection (2)(a)(i)(A) and passed by a majority vote of those voting on the initiative. (ii) The Legislature may not repeal a law passed by the Legislature, submitted to the voters for approval under Subsection (2)(a)(i)(B), and approved by a majority vote of those voting on the referendum.

(d) (i) The Legislature may not amend a law initiated by the people under Subsection



(1) Foreign individuals, entities, or governments may not, directly or indirectly, influence, support, or oppose {an initiative or a referendum} a proposal to amend the Constitution.

 $(\frac{\{b\}2}{2})$ The Legislature may provide, by statute, definitions, scope, and enforcement of the prohibition under Subsection $(\frac{\{4\}(a\}1}{2})$.

Section $\{2\}$ 5. Submittal to voters.

The lieutenant governor is directed to submit this proposed amendment to the voters of the state at the next regular general election in the manner provided by law.

Section $\{3\}$ 6. Contingent effective date.

If the amendment proposed by this joint resolution is approved by a majority of those voting on it at the next regular general election, the amendment shall take effect on January 1, 2025.

Section 7. Retrospective operation.

<u>The actions affecting Article I, Section 2 and Article VI, Section 1, Subsection (4) have</u> retrospective operation to January 1, 2024.