

Minnesota Constitutional Sovereignty and Legal Integrity Act

Section 1. Title

This Act shall be known and may be cited as the 'Minnesota Constitutional Sovereignty and Legal Integrity Act.'

Section 2. Legislative Findings

The Legislature of the State of Minnesota finds the following:

- (a) The United States Constitution and the Minnesota Constitution are the supreme governing legal authorities within the State of Minnesota.
- (b) Certain legal systems originating outside the United States, including legal codes derived from religious doctrines such as Sharia law, may govern matters including criminal punishment, marriage, divorce, inheritance, and personal conduct.
- (c) Certain provisions within some interpretations of foreign or religious legal systems may conflict with constitutional protections guaranteed under United States and Minnesota law, including equal protection, due process, gender equality, freedom of religion, and protection from cruel or unusual punishment.
- (d) It is the responsibility of the State of Minnesota to ensure that no legal system supersedes the constitutional rights guaranteed to all individuals within the United States and the State of Minnesota.

Section 3. Definitions

For the purposes of this Act:

- (a) "Foreign law" means any law, legal code, or system of jurisprudence originating from a jurisdiction outside the United States.
- (b) "Religious legal code" means any legal system derived primarily from religious doctrine or authority, including but not limited to Sharia law or other religiously based legal frameworks.
- (c) "Foreign tribunal" means any court, arbitration panel, or decision-making body operating outside the jurisdiction of the United States.

(d) "Fundamental constitutional rights" include rights guaranteed under the United States Constitution and the Minnesota Constitution, including equal protection under the law, due process, freedom of religion, freedom of speech, and protection from cruel or unusual punishment.

Section 4. Supremacy of Constitutional Law

The United States Constitution and the Minnesota Constitution shall remain the highest and controlling legal authority within the State of Minnesota.

No court, administrative body, or tribunal within the State shall apply or enforce any foreign law or religious legal code when such application would violate constitutional protections guaranteed under federal or state law.

Section 5. Prohibition on Enforcement of Foreign or Religious Law

A court, tribunal, or administrative agency within the State of Minnesota shall not apply, enforce, or recognize any law, legal code, or judicial ruling based on a foreign or religious legal system if such enforcement would result in:

- (a) discrimination based on gender, religion, or nationality;
- (b) denial of due process rights;
- (c) violation of equal protection under the law;
- (d) punishments inconsistent with the United States Constitution; or
- (e) restriction of individual religious freedom.

Section 6. Foreign Court Judgments

A court of this state shall refuse recognition or enforcement of any judgment, order, or decree issued by a foreign tribunal if the originating legal system:

- (a) does not provide impartial tribunals;
- (b) does not provide procedures compatible with due process of law; or
- (c) produces a ruling inconsistent with the constitutional protections guaranteed within the United States or the State of Minnesota.

Section 7. Contracts and Arbitration

Any contract, arbitration agreement, or legal arrangement referencing foreign law or religious legal codes shall be unenforceable within the State of Minnesota if enforcement would result in the violation of constitutional rights guaranteed under federal or state law.

Section 8. Family Law and Child Protection

A court of this state shall not enforce any foreign family law ruling, including determinations related to marriage, divorce, or child custody, if the legal framework under which the ruling was issued:

- (a) discriminates based on gender;
- (b) denies due process protections; or
- (c) conflicts with the best interests of the child as defined by Minnesota law.

Section 9. Religious Freedom Protection

Nothing in this Act shall prohibit voluntary religious mediation or arbitration between consenting adults, provided that the resulting agreements do not violate constitutional rights guaranteed under the United States Constitution or the Minnesota Constitution.

Any such agreement shall remain subject to review by Minnesota courts.

Section 10. Severability

If any provision of this Act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the invalidity does not affect other provisions or applications of the Act that can be given effect without the invalid provision or application.

Section 11. Effective Date

This Act shall take effect the day following final enactment.