COMMISSION RESOLUTION OPPOSING UNILATERAL USE
OF THE ANTIQUITIES ACT
STATE OF UTAH
LONG TITLE
General Description:
This resolution expresses strong opposition to the designation of a new national
monument in the state.
Highlighted Provisions:
This resolution:
 expresses strong opposition to the President of the United States establishing a new
national monument in the state under the Antiquities Act; and
 states that the disparate impact the federal land takeover has on Utah is
unconstitutional and violates the equal sovereignty principle.
WHEREAS, the Legislature has a legitimate basis to believe that President Obama is
considering issuing a proclamation under the Antiquities Act designating one or more national
monuments within the borders of the state of Utah before the end of his term as President of the
United States;
WHEREAS, the Legislature has a legitimate basis to believe that one of the national
monuments being considered may be nearly 1.9 million acres in size;
WHEREAS, the state of Utah is already home to the Grand Staircase-Escalante
National Monument designated by President Clinton, which placed 1,880,461 acres, or 2,938
square miles, of land within the borders of Utah under protected status, greatly restricting its
use by local individuals, all without the consent of the Legislature of the state of Utah;
WHEREAS, the Grand Staircase-Escalante National Monument is over two times the
size of the state of Rhode Island;
WHEREAS, an additional national monument designation within the borders of the
state will have the effect of further restricting the public's access and enjoyment of lands in

30 Utah without the consent of the Governor or the Legislature;

WHEREAS, it is unlikely that our Framers, as evidenced by their inspired and carefully crafted constitutional design to balance power and responsibilities between branches of government and between the national and state governments, ever intended to grant the executive branch unilateral authority to set aside vast swaths of land within the borders of a state without input from Congress or locally elected representatives;

WHEREAS, on March 7, 2013, in her confirmation hearing to be Secretary of the
 Interior, Sally Jewell committed to Senator Mike Lee that gaining local support for a national
 monument should be a prerequisite for national monument designations under the Antiquities
 Act;

WHEREAS, over the past three years, Secretary Jewell has repeatedly made reference
to the importance of local buy-in, including local meetings, input, and public hearings before a
national monument designation;

WHEREAS, on Wednesday, February 24, 2016, in a House Natural Resources
Committee discussion with Secretary Jewell, Chairman Rob Bishop noted that during each of
President Obama's previous national monument declarations, at least one member of that state's
congressional delegation supported a national monument declaration;

WHEREAS, Chairman Bishop went on to note that not one single member of Utah's
congressional delegation supports another national monument declaration in Utah under the
Antiquities Act;

50 WHEREAS, on February 23, 2016, in her response to Senator Lee in a hearing before 51 the Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, Secretary Jewell remained 52 non-committal regarding working with Utah's Governor, federal delegation, and local elected 53 officials, and stated in reference to concerns about a potential new national monument 54 designation in southeastern Utah: "Well, to be clear, I can't commit to anything with regard to 55 the Antiquities Act because that is a tool of the president of the United States. I will commit 56 that we will go out and spend time within the community and take input from the community. 57 That is something that we have done every time and we will continue to do that."; 58 WHEREAS, as of March 2016, that process of taking input from local communities has 59 not occurred in Utah;

WHEREAS, the Legislature of the state of Utah hereby goes on record as not only
withholding its consent to the establishment of any proposed new national monuments without
state legislative approval, but emphatically objecting to the establishment of the same;

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- WHEREAS, Governor Gary R. Herbert has written to the President of the United States
 twice -- in August 2015 and in February 2016 -- urging him not to use the Antiquities Act to
 designate another national monument in Utah;
- 66 WHEREAS, Governor Herbert noted that another monument designation in Utah
 67 would "inflame passion, spur divisiveness, and ensure perpetual opposition";

68 WHEREAS, the system of having federal bureaucrats over a thousand miles away 69 govern land in Utah is contrary to the duel sovereignty design of our federal republic, which 70 protects individual liberty by diffusing sovereign power so that no single sovereign can become 71 tyrannical, controlling all aspects of our lives;

WHEREAS, decisions regarding the health, safety, and welfare -- the "police power" -of citizens are, under our federal system, properly placed with local governments more
accountable to the citizens, not with unelected, unaccountable federal bureaucrats;

WHEREAS, over 66.5% of the land within the sovereign state of Utah is already
controlled by the federal government, unlike 38 states in the Union which enjoy dominion over
almost all the land within their borders;

WHEREAS, the sovereignty of the state of Utah is already negatively impacted by this
vast federal control and territory -- larger than the entire state of New York -- within its
borders, placing its citizens' rights and liberties at jeopardy;

WHEREAS, the use of the Antiquities Act in recent years by presidents to designate
millions of acres of land as national monuments disparately impacts western states, including
Utah, because only western states have large areas of federal land remaining within their
borders;

85 WHEREAS, this disparate impact on Utah and other western states is unconstitutional 86 and violates the equal sovereignty principle and equal footing doctrine;

WHEREAS, two western states -- Wyoming and Alaska -- received special exemptions
from the Antiquities Act in 1950 and 1980, respectively, after the Act was used extensively
within the boundaries of those two states; and

WHEREAS, Utah is already the home to seven national monuments and should beconsidered for an exemption from the Antiquities Act, like Wyoming and Alaska:

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Commission on the Stewardship of
Public Lands, the Governor concurring therein, expresses strong opposition to the creation of
any new national monuments within the state by the President of the United States without
state legislative approval.

96 BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Commission and Governor encourage

97 Congress to amend the Antiquities Act to prevent President Obama and future presidents from

- 98 unilaterally designating enormous amounts of land within a sovereign state, Utah in particular,
- 99 as a national monument without state legislative approval.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Commission and Governor encourage Attorney
General Sean Reyes to research the authority of the President of the United States to designate
a proposed national monument within the borders of the state of Utah without state legislative
approval.

- 104 BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Commission and the Governor encourage
- 105 Attorney General Sean Reyes to research and explore all legal options available to the state
- 106 regarding unilateral national monument designations.
- 107 BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that a copy of this resolution be sent to the President of
- 108 the United States, the members of Utah's congressional delegation, and Attorney General Sean
- 109 Reyes.