JOINT RESOLUTION URGING GOVERNOR AND UTAH'S
CONGRESSIONAL DELEGATION TO SECURE UTAH STATE
LAND
2013 GENERAL SESSION
STATE OF UTAH
Chief Sponsor: Aaron Osmond
House Sponsor: Keven J. Stratton
LONG TITLE
General Description:
This joint resolution of the Legislature strongly urges the federal government to transfer
title to the public lands within the boundaries of the state of Utah to the state, and
strongly urges the Governor and Utah's congressional delegation to work to obtain from
the federal government the transfer of these lands to this state.
Highlighted Provisions:
This resolution:
 fully supports the provisions of the Transfer of Public Lands Act, as currently
signed into law, and strongly urges the federal government to honor its long overdue
promise to transfer title to the public lands within the boundaries of the state of
Utah to the state;
 declares that this action, if taken by the federal government, will allow Utah to
provide for the education of its children, grow its economy and job opportunities,
and provide for responsible management of the state's abundant natural resources
while preserving the important historic and cultural contributions that Utah's public
lands provide the citizens of Utah, the nation, and the world;
 strongly urges the Governor, the Attorney General, Utah's congressional delegation,

Utah's local governments, and the citizens of the state of Utah to join the Legislature



27

S.J.R. 13 02-19-13 6:11 AM

28	in fully supporting the provisions of the Transfer of Public Lands Act, as currently signed into
29	law, in order to hold the federal government accountable for its long overdue promise to
30	transfer title to the public lands within the state of Utah to the state; and
31	 strongly urges the Governor and Utah's congressional delegation to exert their

utmost abilities to obtain from the federal government the transfer to this state of the public lands as specified in the Utah Transfer of Public Lands Act at as early a period and on such terms as may be beneficial to the state and advantageous to its citizens.

36 Special Clauses:

None

Be it resolved by the Legislature of the state of Utah:

WHEREAS, at statehood, Utah exacted from the federal government in its Utah Enabling Act the same promise the federal government made and kept with all states east of Colorado -- the promise that the federal government would "extinguish title" to the public lands within the boundaries of the state;

WHEREAS, to facilitate the federal government's performance of this promise, Utah agreed, just like states east of Colorado, to "forever disclaim all right and title to the unappropriated public lands" as a means of quieting title;

WHEREAS, with certainty of the title, the federal government was able to give certainty of title to purchasers and transferees of the public lands as the federal government disposed of them in honoring statehood contracts like Utah's Enabling Act;

WHEREAS, Utah's expectation that the federal government would timely dispose of the public lands as a material part of the benefit of its enabling act bargain is plainly evident from the Utah Senate Joint Memorial Number Four from 1915, which provides, in part, as follows:

"In harmony with the spirit and letter of the land grants to the National government, in perpetuation of a policy that has done more to promote the general welfare than any other policy in our national life, and in conformity with the terms of our Enabling Act, we, the members of the Legislature of the State of Utah, memorialize the President and the Congress of the United States for the speedy return to the former liberal National attitude toward the

02-19-13 6:11 AM S.J.R. 13

public-domain, and we call attention to the fact 'that the burden of State and local government in Utah is borne by the taxation of less than one-third of the lands of the State, which alone is vested in private or corporate ownership, and we hereby earnestly urge a policy that will afford an opportunity to settle Our lands and make use of our resources on terms of equality with the older states, to the benefit and upbuilding of the State and to the strength of the nation.";

WHEREAS, Utah's expectation that the federal government would timely dispose of the public lands as a material part of our enabling act bargain is plainly evident from the express language of Section 9 of the Utah Enabling Act that "five per centum of the proceeds of the sales of public lands lying within said State, which shall be sold by the United States subsequent to the admission of said State into the Union, after deducting all the expenses incident to the same, shall be paid to the said State, to be used as a permanent fund, the interest of which only shall be expended for the support of the common schools within said State";

WHEREAS, Utah's expectation that the federal government would timely dispose of the public lands as a material part of our enabling act bargain is plainly evident from the fact that the "forever disclaim right and title ... until title thereto shall be extinguished [be and remain]" is the very same language contained in the enabling acts of states east of Colorado where the federal government did, in fact, dispose of virtually all of its public lands;

WHEREAS, Utah's expectation that the federal government would timely dispose of the public lands as a material part of its enabling act bargain is evident from the fact that Utah did not bargain, and would never have bargained, away the "incident of sovereignty" of being able to tax the lands to provide essential government services;

WHEREAS, the enabling act of North Dakota was done within five years of Utah's and contains virtually the same word-for-word disposal language, but the federal government disposed of all 3% of North Dakota's public lands such that it keeps 100% of its mineral royalties, controls 100% of the access, use, and development of their lands and, as a consequence, has an abundance of public funds for education and other essential public services;

WHEREAS, according to the United States Government Accountability Office in testimony to Congress in May of 2012, the United States Geological Survey estimates that "the Green River Formation [an area where Colorado, Utah, and Wyoming meet] contains about 3 trillion barrels of oil, and about half of this may be recoverable, depending on available

S.J.R. 13 02-19-13 6:11 AM

technology and economic conditions";

WHEREAS, according to the Institute for Energy Research in February of 2013, there is more than \$150 trillion worth of energy resources locked up in federally controlled lands throughout the West;

WHEREAS, given that the federal government continues to run unsustainable, trillion-plus annual deficits, and continues to amass unsustainable national debt and unfunded obligation for social services in the dozens of trillions, Utah faces inevitable reductions in the amount or value of the 45.3% of federal funds that comprise total state spending;

WHEREAS, any reduction in federal funds to the state, which comprise the single largest source of Utah's total spending, will disproportionately impact funding for education as the single largest component of Utah's state budget;

WHEREAS, in 2012, the Legislature of the state of Utah passed by supermajorities in both houses, and the Governor signed, H.B. 148, Transfer of Public Lands Act, to secure the full rights and benefits of Utah's Enabling Act in the transfer of Utah's public lands to the state to be managed for the multiple use and sustained yield of Utah's abundant resources through local planning;

WHEREAS, other mountain west states are beginning to follow Utah's lead with various legislative measures to secure their enabling act promise for the timely disposal of their public lands;

WHEREAS, there is no sustainable way to increase personal or corporate taxes sufficient to close even a fraction of the per-pupil funding gap in the state, a gap which is the largest in the nation; and

WHEREAS, the ability to derive tax and other revenues from the lands, including through maintaining recreation and heritage areas and other multiple uses within the state, is the only solution substantial enough to provide for the education equality of Utah's children and the economic self-reliance for the state:

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Legislature of the state of Utah fully supports the provisions of the Transfer of Public Lands Act, as currently signed into law, and strongly urges the federal government to honor its long overdue promise to transfer title to the public lands within the boundaries of the state of Utah to the state and, by doing so, allow Utah to take its place equally among the states of the Union.

02-19-13 6:11 AM S.J.R. 13

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Legislature of the state of Utah declares that this action, if taken by the federal government, will allow Utah to provide for the education of its children, grow its economy and job opportunities, and provide for responsible management of the state's abundant natural resources while preserving the important historic and cultural contributions that Utah's public lands provide the citizens of Utah, the nation, and the world.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Legislature strongly urges the Governor, the Attorney General, Utah's congressional delegation, Utah's local governments, and the citizens of the state of Utah to join the Legislature in fully supporting the provisions of the Transfer of Public Lands Act, as currently signed into law, in order to hold the federal government accountable for its long overdue promise to transfer title to the public lands within the state of Utah to the state.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Legislature strongly urges the Governor and Utah's congressional delegation to exert their utmost abilities to obtain from the federal government the transfer to this state of the public lands as specified in the Utah Transfer of Public Lands Act at as early a period and on such terms as may be beneficial to the state and advantageous to its citizens.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that copies of this resolution be sent to the United States Department of the Interior, United States Department of Agriculture, the Majority Leader of the United States Senate, the Minority Leader of the United States Senate, the Speaker of the United States House of Representatives, the members of Utah's congressional delegation, and the Governors of the other 49 states.

Legislative Review Note as of 2-18-13 11:07 AM

Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel