WHEREAS, the equal sovereignty principle requires that all states in the federal system



be equal in sovereignty with one another;

2425

26	WHEREAS, the equal footing doctrine requires that states admitted after the original 13
27	receive the same sovereign rights enjoyed by the original states;
28	WHEREAS, the compact theory is based on the compact made between Congress and
29	the newly admitted states that the new states would, over time, receive dominion over all the
30	land within their borders, bringing them to sovereign equality with the original states;
31	WHEREAS, an independent legal analysis has determined that, based on the legal
32	principles explained above, a valid constitutional basis exists upon which Utah could bring suit
33	against the federal government to obtain dominion over federal public lands within the state;
34	WHEREAS, the federal government has breached its admission compact with the state
35	of Utah and has failed to allow Utah dominion over the land within its borders as promised
36	upon admission;
37	WHEREAS, as a result of this breach, Utah does not in fact enjoy equal sovereignty
38	with the states in the federal system that do have dominion over the land within their borders,
39	and was not admitted to the Union on an equal footing with the original 13 states;
40	WHEREAS, because Utah is treated as less than a fully sovereign state by the federal
41	government, the citizens of Utah are denied equal rights when compared to citizens of fully
42	sovereign states;
43	WHEREAS, the denial of equal sovereign rights to Utah by the federal government
44	prevents Utah from making necessary and desirable public improvements and growing its
45	economy to its full potential, the way fully sovereign states can;
46	WHEREAS, this denies the citizens of Utah jobs and economic prosperity they would
47	otherwise enjoy;
48	WHEREAS, since Utah cannot enjoy growth and prosperity on an equal basis with fully
49	sovereign states, the state is also denied equal opportunity for political representation in the
50	federal House of Representatives and Electoral College, which is based upon population as
51	measured by the decennial census;
52	WHEREAS, to remedy this unequal status, which is intolerable to the citizens of Utah
53	and their elected representatives, the Legislature passed, and the Governor signed into law, the
54	Transfer of Public Lands Act, which demanded that the federal government extinguish title to
55	certain federal lands within the borders of Utah and transfer those lands to the state of Utah;
56	WHEREAS, the Transfer of Public Lands Act is the official law and policy of the state

03-03-16 11:07 AM

57	of Utah;
58	WHEREAS, the federal government has refused to honor the policy of the state of Utah
59	as represented in the Transfer of Public Lands Act;
60	WHEREAS, the federal government is unable to adequately manage its public lands,
61	and continues to lose money in its land management efforts;
62	WHEREAS, the state of Utah is regularly regarded as one of the best-managed states in
63	the country and, because of this proven track record, seeks to obtain control over certain
64	federally owned public land within its borders; and
65	WHEREAS, by obtaining control of federal land in Utah, the state could ensure
66	appropriate conservation, secure public access, encourage multiple use, grow the economy, and
67	sustain proper land management:
68	NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Legislature of the state of Utah, the
69	Governor concurring therein, strongly encourages appropriate executive branch agencies to
70	pursue all means of legislative and legal efforts to secure the transfer and control of public
71	lands within the state of Utah to the state of Utah in accordance with Utah Code Title 63L,
72	Chapter 6, Transfer of Public Lands Act.
73	BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that, in the absence of satisfactory legislative progress,
74	the Legislature and the Governor demand a methodical, provident, effective, and appropriate
75	approach to assert a cause of action with the United States Supreme Court under the Court's
76	original jurisdiction of conflicts between the states and the United States no later than
77	December 1, 2017.
78	BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that a copy of this resolution be sent to Utah's
79	congressional delegation.