

## HCR016S02 compared with HCR016S01

~~text~~ shows text that was in HCR016S01 but was deleted in HCR016S02.

text shows text that was not in HCR016S01 but was inserted into HCR016S02.

**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 Keven J. Stratton proposes the following substitute bill:

### CONCURRENT RESOLUTION ON UTAH PUBLIC LANDS

2016 GENERAL SESSION

STATE OF UTAH

**Chief Sponsor: Keven J. Stratton**

Senate Sponsor: ~~text~~ David P. Hinkins

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#### LONG TITLE

##### General Description:

This concurrent resolution encourages the pursuit of legal action establishing state sovereignty and equal footing, which would lead to the state obtaining control of federal public lands within the state of Utah.

##### Highlighted Provisions:

This resolution:

- ▶ acknowledges the constitutional arguments that provide the basis to bring suit against the federal government to obtain control over federal public lands within Utah; and
- ▶ encourages asserting a cause of action, in the absence of legislative progress, with the United States Supreme Court under the Court's original jurisdiction of conflicts between the states and the United States.

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### Special Clauses:

None

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*Be it resolved by the Legislature of the state of Utah, the Governor concurring therein:*

WHEREAS, the equal sovereignty principle requires that all states in the federal system be equal in sovereignty with one another;

WHEREAS, ~~the~~ this equal ~~footing~~ sovereignty doctrine ~~requires~~ argues that states admitted after the original 13 receive the same sovereign rights enjoyed by the original states in relation to the land within their borders;

WHEREAS, the legal theory known as the compact theory is based on the compact made between Congress and the newly admitted states that the new states would, over time, receive ~~dominion~~ control over all the land within their borders, bringing them to sovereign equality with the original states;

WHEREAS, an independent legal analysis ~~has determined~~ commissioned by the Legislature that, based on the legal principles explained above, ~~a valid constitutional basis~~ an argument exists upon which Utah could bring suit against the federal government to obtain dominion over federal public lands within the state;

WHEREAS, according to these arguments, the federal government has breached its admission compact with the state of Utah and has failed to allow Utah dominion over the land within its borders as promised upon admission;

WHEREAS, as a result of this asserted breach, Utah does not ~~in fact~~ enjoy equal sovereignty with the same control of lands and resources within its borders as do the states ~~in the federal system~~ that do have dominion over the land within their borders ~~, and was not admitted to the Union on an equal footing with the original 13 states~~;

~~WHEREAS, because Utah is treated as less than a fully sovereign state by the federal government, the citizens of Utah are denied equal rights when compared to citizens of fully sovereign states~~;

WHEREAS, the asserted denial of these equal sovereign rights to Utah by the federal government prevents Utah from making necessary and desirable public improvements in large portions of the state and growing ~~its~~ in those areas, the economy to its full potential ~~, the way fully sovereign states can~~;

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~~WHEREAS, this denies the citizens of Utah jobs and economic prosperity they would otherwise enjoy;~~

~~WHEREAS, since Utah cannot enjoy growth and prosperity on an equal basis with fully sovereign states, the state is also denied equal opportunity for political representation in the federal House of Representatives and Electoral College, which is based upon population as measured by the decennial census;~~

~~};~~

WHEREAS, to remedy this ~~{unequal status, which is intolerable to the citizens of Utah and their elected representatives}~~ asserted denial of equal sovereign rights, the Legislature passed, and the Governor signed into law, the Transfer of Public Lands Act, which demanded that the federal government extinguish title to certain federal lands within the borders of Utah and transfer those lands to the state of Utah;

WHEREAS, the Transfer of Public Lands Act is the official law and policy of the state of Utah;

WHEREAS, the federal government has refused to honor the policy of the state of Utah as represented in the Transfer of Public Lands Act;

WHEREAS, the federal government is unable to adequately manage its public lands ~~{and continues to lose money in its land management efforts}~~;

WHEREAS, the state of Utah is regularly regarded as one of the best-managed states in the country and, because of this proven track record, seeks to obtain control over certain federally ~~{owned}~~ controlled public ~~{land}~~ lands within its borders; and

WHEREAS, by ~~{obtaining control of federal land}~~ managing the public lands in Utah, the state could ensure appropriate conservation, ~~{secure}~~ increase public access, encourage multiple use, grow ~~{the economy}~~ economic opportunities, and sustain proper land management:

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Legislature of the state of Utah, the Governor concurring therein, strongly encourages ~~{appropriate executive branch agencies to pursue}~~ the pursuit of all ~~{means of}~~ legislative and legal efforts to secure the transfer and control of public lands within the state of Utah to the state of Utah in accordance with Utah Code Title 63L, Chapter 6, Transfer of Public Lands Act.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that, in the absence of satisfactory legislative progress,

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the ~~{Legislature and the Governor demand}~~ state of Utah will pursue a methodical, provident, effective, and appropriate approach to assert ~~{a}~~ any appropriate cause of action ~~{with the United States Supreme Court under the Court's original jurisdiction of conflicts between the states and the United States}~~ in the appropriate form, no later than December 1, 2017.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that a copy of this resolution be sent to Utah's congressional delegation.