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



be equal in sovereignty with one another;

2425

56

26	WHEREAS, this equal sovereignty doctrine argues that states admitted after the
27	original 13 receive the same sovereign rights enjoyed by the original states in relation to the
28	land within their borders;
29	WHEREAS, the legal theory known as the compact theory is based on the compact
30	made between Congress and the newly admitted states that the new states would, over time,
31	receive control over all the land within their borders, bringing them to sovereign equality with
32	the original states;
33	WHEREAS, an independent legal analysis commissioned by the Legislature that, based
34	on the legal principles explained above, an argument exists upon which Utah could bring suit
35	against the federal government to obtain dominion over federal public lands within the state;
36	WHEREAS, according to these arguments, the federal government has breached its
37	admission compact with the state of Utah and has failed to allow Utah dominion over the land
38	within its borders as promised upon admission;
39	WHEREAS, as a result of this asserted breach, Utah does not enjoy the same control of
40	lands and resources within its borders as do the states that do have dominion over the land
41	within their borders;
42	WHEREAS, the asserted denial of these equal sovereign rights to Utah by the federal
43	government prevents Utah from making necessary and desirable public improvements in large
44	portions of the state and growing, in those areas, the economy to its full potential;
45	WHEREAS, to remedy this asserted denial of equal sovereign rights, the Legislature
46	passed, and the Governor signed into law, the Transfer of Public Lands Act, which demanded
47	that the federal government extinguish title to certain federal lands within the borders of Utah
48	and transfer those lands to the state of Utah;
49	WHEREAS, the Transfer of Public Lands Act is the official law and policy of the state
50	of Utah;
51	WHEREAS, the federal government has refused to honor the policy of the state of Utah
52	as represented in the Transfer of Public Lands Act;
53	WHEREAS, the federal government is unable to adequately manage its public lands;
54	WHEREAS, the state of Utah is regularly regarded as one of the best-managed states in
55	the country and, because of this proven track record, seeks to obtain control over certain

federally controlled public lands within its borders; and

2nd Sub. (Gray) H.C.R. 16

03-09-16 10:13 AM

57	WHEREAS, by managing the public lands in Utah, the state could ensure appropriate
58	conservation, increase public access, encourage multiple use, grow economic opportunities,
59	and sustain proper land management:
60	NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Legislature of the state of Utah, the
61	Governor concurring therein, strongly encourages the pursuit of all legislative and legal efforts
62	to secure the transfer and control of public lands within the state of Utah to the state of Utah in
63	accordance with Utah Code Title 63L, Chapter 6, Transfer of Public Lands Act.
64	BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that, in the absence of satisfactory legislative progress,
65	the state of Utah will pursue a methodical, provident, effective, and appropriate approach to
66	assert any appropriate cause of action in the appropriate form, no later than December 1, 2017.
67	BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that a copy of this resolution be sent to Utah's
68	congressional delegation.