	CONCURRENT RESOLUTION REGARDING THE IMPACT OF						
	FEDERAL LANDS ON THE STATE EDUCATION SYSTEM						
	2018 GENERAL SESSION						
	STATE OF UTAH						
	Chief Sponsor: Ken Ivory						
	Senate Sponsor: Jim Dabakis						
	LONG TITLE						
	General Description:						
	This concurrent resolution of the Legislature and the Governor urges the President of						
	the United States, the United States Congress, and Utah's congressional delegation to						
	propose and secure the passage of legislation that requires PILT payments to be a fair						
	and steady source of revenue that would otherwise be generated but for the federal						
	control of Utah lands.						
	Highlighted Provisions:						
	This resolution:						
• urges the President of the United States, the United States Congress, and Utah's							
	congressional delegation to propose and secure the passage of legislation that						
requires PILT payments to be equivalent to the tax revenue the state, subdivisions,							
	and school districts would otherwise be able to generate but for the federal control						
	of Utah lands;						
	 urges the President and Congress to timely and faithfully pay PILT payments; and 						
	 urges the President and Congress to refrain from holding PILT payments hostage to 						
	secure legislative votes.						
	Special Clauses:						
	None						



28	Be it resolved by the Legislature of the state of Utah, the Governor concurring therein:
29	WHEREAS, the power to tax is the fuel of self-governance;
30	WHEREAS, the right and authority of state and local governments to promote the
31	highest value and use of land is fundamental to funding education and other essential
32	government services;
33	WHEREAS, the federal government still controls more than 66% of all land in the state
34	of Utah, which is not subject to state or local taxes;
35	WHEREAS, under the Federal Land Policy and Management Act (FLPMA) of 1976,
36	federal land policy changed from one of disposal, where it would enter the state tax rolls, to
37	permanent federal retention as untaxable public land;
38	WHEREAS, this policy change deprives Utah of the right and ability to tax more than
39	66% of all land within our state;
40	WHEREAS, recognizing the substantial burden this policy change imposed on the
41	ability of state and local governments to fund education and other essential government
42	services, Congress established the Payment In Lieu of Taxes, or PILT, program to compensate
43	for the tax revenue denied;
44	WHEREAS, the definition of "in lieu" means a substitute of equal value and
45	importance, something that is just as good as what was given up;
46	WHEREAS, by any objective measure, federal PILT payments to Utah are not "just as
47	good as" the tax revenue the state, subdivisions, and school districts would otherwise generate
48	but for federal control of Utah lands;
49	WHEREAS, in actuality, PILT amounts are little more than Pennies In Lieu of Taxes;
50	WHEREAS, this reflects a tax break to the federal government on the backs of Utah's
51	children and communities to the tune of several billion dollars each year;
52	WHEREAS, without regard to the long-standing debate over whether or not the federal
53	government should ever relinquish control of Utah lands, so long as the federal government
54	does withhold lands from being subject to tax, the federal government should pay the full
55	amount in lieu of tax revenue denied our taxing entities;
56	WHEREAS, Utah contributes the highest percentage of income tax revenue of any state
57	to public and higher education, we remain the lowest in per-pupil spending by more than \$2.5
58	billion a year, and our state, subdivisions, and school districts struggle to provide other

essential government	services and t	oroper pa	ayment of PILT	will help	this imbala	nce:
80		P P -	.,			

WHEREAS, over more than the past decade, Congress has been erratic in the amount and timeliness of PILT payments to Utah counties;

WHEREAS, in 2014, for example, Congress did not authorize PILT payments until more than halfway into the fiscal year for our state and subdivisions, placing essential government services in jeopardy; and

WHEREAS, several Utah counties that have only a small percentage of taxable land are facing the exodus of families with young children due to diminishing education funding and depleting employment opportunities:

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Legislature of the state of Utah, the Governor concurring therein, in solemn awareness of our duty to the rising generation, urge the President of the United States and the United States Congress in the most strenuous terms to establish and codify, in coordination with the state, an objective standard for calculating the value of PILT payments, which are equivalent to the tax revenue the state, subdivisions, and school districts would otherwise be able to generate.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Legislature and the Governor urge the President and Congress, on behalf of our children and communities, to timely and faithfully pay PILT payments to the state and subdivisions, as mandatory and nondiscretionary payments.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Legislature and the Governor urge the President and Congress to treat PILT payments to fund education for our children and essential services for our communities and refrain evermore from withholding PILT payments.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Legislature and the Governor urge members of Utah's congressional delegation to propose and secure the passage of legislation that requires PILT payments to be a fair and steady source of revenue the state, subdivisions, and school districts would otherwise be able to generate but for the federal control.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that a copy of this resolution be sent to the President of the United States, the Majority Leader of the United States Senate, the Speaker of the United States House of Representatives, each member of Utah's congressional delegation, governors and state legislative leaders of western states, and organizations that serve state governors and legislatures.

Legislative Review Note Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel