#### 112TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION

# S. 1524

To authorize Western States to make selections of public land within their borders in lieu of receiving 5 percent of the proceeds of the sale of public land lying within said States as provided by their respective enabling Acts.

### IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

**SEPTEMBER 8, 2011** 

Mr. Hatch introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources

# A BILL

- To authorize Western States to make selections of public land within their borders in lieu of receiving 5 percent of the proceeds of the sale of public land lying within said States as provided by their respective enabling Acts.
  - 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
  - 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
  - 3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.
  - 4 This Act may be cited as the "Action Plan for Public
  - 5 Lands and Education Act of 2011".
  - 6 SEC. 2. FINDINGS.
- 7 The Congress finds as follows:

- 1 (1) The Acts enabling the people of territories 2 of the American West to form their constitutions 3 and State governments and providing for the admission of such States into the Union on equal footing 5 with the original States included a common provision 6 of which the following example is typical: That 5 7 percent of the proceeds of the sales of public land 8 lying within said State, which shall be sold by the 9 United States subsequent to the admission of said 10 State into the Union, after deducting all the ex-11 penses incident to the same, shall be paid to the said 12 State, to be used as a permanent fund, the interest 13 of which only shall be expended for the support of 14 the common schools within said State.
  - (2) Western States, as a group, are falling behind in education funding as measured by growth of real per pupil expenditures from 1979 to 2007.
  - (3) Nine of the 10 States with the lowest real growth in per pupil expenditures are Western States.
  - (4) The growth rate of real per pupil expenditures in the 13 Western States is substantially less than the rate in the 37 other States (56 percent versus 92 percent).
  - (5) One effect of less funding for public education in the West is higher pupil-per-teacher ratios.

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- 1 (6) Nine of the 12 States with the largest 2 pupil-per-teacher ratios are Western States.
  - (7) On average, the 13 Western States have 3 more students per classroom than the 37 other States.
    - (8) Over the next 10 years, the rate of enrollment growth is projected to be much higher in Western States than in other States.
    - (9) On average, the rate of enrollment growth in Western States is projected to increase dramatically, while the rate of enrollment growth of most other States will see minimal growth or decrease.
    - (10) The State and local taxes of Western States as a percentage of personal income are as high as or higher than other States.
    - (11) Despite the fact that Western States tax at a comparable rate and allocate as much of their budgets to public education as other States, Western States have lower real growth in per pupil expenditures and have higher pupil-per-teacher ratios.
    - (12) The Federal Government is the source and potential solver of the problem because of the enormous amount of untaxed land the Federal Government owns in Western States.

- 1 (13) All States east of an imaginary vertical
  2 line from Montana to New Mexico have, on average,
  3 4.1 percent of their land federally owned, while the
  4 Western States on average have 51.9 percent of
  5 their land federally owned.
  - (14) The plain language of these enabling Acts proclaims that the public land shall be sold by the United States subsequent to the admission of the States into the Union.
  - (15) The United States honored those Acts by selling public land within the Western States until the passage of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976, wherein Congress declared that the policy of the United States was to retain public land in Federal ownership and management.
  - (16) The United States has broken its solemn compact with the Western States and breached its fiduciary duty to the school children who are designated beneficiaries of the sale of Federal land under the terms of the respective enabling Acts of the Western States.
  - (17) The current shortfall in funding public education in the Western States requires immediate Congressional action to remedy the above-described discriminatory Federal land policy and prevent the

- further disadvantaging of the school children of the
   Western States.
- 18) The most efficient and cost effective remedy now available to the United States is to grant
  to the Western States 5 percent of the remaining
  Federal land located within each State, authorizing
  each State to select such land from the unappropriated public land within the boundaries of the State
  to satisfy the grant.

#### 10 SEC. 3. QUANTITY GRANTS TO WESTERN STATES FOR EDU-

#### 11 CATION IMPROVEMENT.

- 12 (a) QUANTITY LAND GRANTS.—Instead of receiving,
- 13 for the support of the common schools, 5 percent of the
- 14 proceeds of the sales of federally owned land lying within
- 15 the Western States which have not been sold by the United
- 16 States as of January 1, 2011, grants of land are hereby
- 17 made to the Western States. The amount of land granted
- 18 to each State shall be equal to 5 percent of the number
- 19 of acres of federally owned land within the State as of
- 20 January 1, 2011.

## 21 (b) Selection Process.—

- 22 (1) IN GENERAL.—Each Western State shall
- select from the unappropriated public lands within
- the borders of the State in such manner as the legis-
- 25 lature of the State may provide, land equal in acre-

- age to 5 percent of the federally owned land in the State as of January 1, 2011.
- 3 (2) Calculation of acreage and notifica-TION OF STATE.—The Secretary shall calculate the 5 exact acreage of federally owned land in each West-6 ern State as of January 1, 2011, and designate the 7 unappropriated public land, as defined herein, eligi-8 ble for selection by the State. The Secretary shall 9 communicate to each of the Western States the re-10 spective acreage calculation and designation of land 11 eligible for selection not later than 1 year after the 12 date of the enactment of this Act.
- 13 (c) APPLICATION OF CERTAIN LAW.—Selection and 14 transfer of land under this Act shall not be considered a 15 major Federal action for the purposes of section 16 102(2)(C) of the National Environmental Policy Act of 17 1969.

#### 18 (d) Mineral and Oil and Gas Rights.—

19 (1) IN GENERAL.—All mineral, oil, and gas
20 rights to the land selected by the Western States
21 under this Act shall become the property of the rel22 evant Western State unless the Federal lessee of the
23 selected land is making royalty payments to the
24 United States from production of minerals, oil, or
25 gas, whereupon the particular leasehold interest

- shall remain in the ownership of the United States until the leasehold interest terminates. After that termination; the mineral, oil, and gas rights shall be-
- 4 come the property of the relevant Western State.
- (2) Selection of Surface rights.—Western 6 States may select only the surface of eligible land if 7 the land is located on subsurface mineral, oil, or gas 8 deposits that are generating royalty, rental or bonus 9 payments to United States. The entire mineral, oil, 10 and gas estate shall become the property of the 11 Western State upon expiration or termination of 12 production in paying quantities from the Federal 13 lease.
- 14 (e) PERMANENT SCHOOL FUND.—All land selected 15 by each of the Western States shall be held in trust by 16 the State agency empowered to sale or lease such lands, 17 the proceeds of which shall be used as a permanent fund, 18 the interest of which shall only be expended for the sup-19 port of public education.
- 20 (f) Definitions.—In this Act:
- 21 (1) The term "Western States" means Alaska, 22 Arizona, California, Colorado, Hawaii, Idaho, Mon-23 tana, New Mexico, Nevada, Oregon, Utah, Wash-24 ington, and Wyoming.

1	(2) The term "Secretary" means the Secretary
2	of the Interior or the Secretary of Agriculture, as
3	appropriate.
4	(3) The term "State educational agency" means
5	the agency of the State primarily responsible for the
6	supervision of education.
7	(4) The term "federally owned land" means all
8	land held in the name of the United States or any
9	agency thereof, including land held in trust, United
10	States military reservations, Indian Reservations
11	and any other land used for Federal purposes.
12	(5) The term "unappropriated public lands"
13	means any and all land under the management and
14	control of the Bureau of Land Management or
15	United States Forest Service, excluding land that
16	is—
17	(A) held in trust as the part of an Indian
18	Reservation;
19	(B) located within a United States military
20	reservation;
21	(C) a unit of the National Park System;
22	(D) a Wildlife Refuge;
23	(E) a Wilderness Area designated by Con-
24	gress;
25	(F) a National Historic Site;

1	(G) a National Monument;
2	(H) a National Natural Landmark;
3	(I) an Area of Critical Environmental Con-
4	cern; or
5	(J) a Wilderness Study Area.
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