RODUCED BILL

BILL NO. 1 2 3 6.0 BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT RELATING TO PUBLIC RESOURCE LAND; PROVIDING FOR 4 NSITION TO STATE OWNERSHIP AND CONTROL OF CERTAIN LAND WITHIN STATE BOUNDARIES 5 UPON CONGRESSIONAL OR JUDICIAL APPROVAL; PROVIDING FOR MANAGEMENT BY THE BOARD OF 6 7 LAND COMMISSIONERS; ESTABLISHING A MULTIPLE-USE POLICY FOR MANAGEMENT OF THE 8 RESOURCE LAND; PROVIDING A PENALTY; AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE." 9 10 WHEREAS, the intent of the framers of the Constitution of the United States was to guarantee to 11 each of the states sovereignty over all matters within its boundaries, except for those powers specifically 12 granted to the United States as agent of the states; and 13 WHEREAS, Public Law 52 and Montana Ordinance No. I both state that it is intended that Montana 14 be admitted into the Union on an equal footing with the original states; and WHEREAS, the attempted imposition upon the State of Montana by the Congress of the United 15 States of a requirement in the Statehood Act that the State of Montana and its people "disclaim all right 16 and title to the unappropriated public lands lying within [its] boundaries", as a condition precedent to 17 acceptance of Montana into the Union, was an act arguably beyond the power of the Congress of the 18 19 United States and is thus voidable; and 20 WHEREAS, Article I, section 8, of the Constitution of the United States limits to 10 square miles 21 the land holdings of Congress for a seat of government and requires the consent of the legislature of the 22 state in which land is located for the purchase of lands for the erection of military installations, dock-yards, 23 and other federal buildings; and 24 WHEREAS, the purported right of ownership and control of the unappropriated public land in the State of Montana by the United States is arguably without foundation, and it is contended that the 25 purported right violates the clear intent of the Constitution of the United States; and 26 27 WHEREAS, the exercise of that dominion and control of the public land in the State of Montana by the United States works a severe, continuous, and debilitating hardship upon the people of the State of 28 29 Montana. 30

- 1 -

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA: 1 2 NEW SECTION. Section 1. Short title. [Sections 1 through 8] may be cited as the "Montana Land 3 4 Reformation Act". 5 NEW SECTION. Section 2. Definitions. As used in [sections 1 through 8], the following definitions 6 7 apply: (1) "Board" means the board of land commissioners provided for in Article X, section 4, of the 8 9 Montana constitution. (2) "Multiple use" means the management of Montana resource land to provide a sustained yield 10 of forage for livestock and game and to provide conservation and preservation of the state's natural 11 resources, wildlife habitat, wilderness areas, and historical sites and artifacts while also allowing the 12 development and continuation of compatible uses of the land for hunting, recreation, mining, timber 13 production, agriculture, and production and transmission of energy and other public utility services in a 14 manner that provides the greatest benefit to the citizens of this state. 15 (3) "Resource land" means all land, water, and minerals, including oil and gas, not previously 16 17 appropriated, within the boundaries of this state, except: (a) that to which title is held by a private person or entity; 18 (b) that to which title is held by the state or any of its political subdivisions or units of local 19 20 government; 21 (c) that which is controlled by the United States department of defense or buildings and 22 appurtenant structures, together with sufficient lands to accommodate the land used and occupied by the 23 United States for necessary governmental functions on [the effective date of this act]; 24 (d) that which is a national park, national monument, Indian reservation or land held in trust for 25 Indians, wildlife refuge, or national wilderness system land specifically designated as such by congress prior 26 to [the effective date of this act], except that if a wildlife refuge exceeds 400,000 acres in size, all 27 unappropriated public land lying within the boundaries of the refuge is resource land; 28 (e) that which is within the state and that has been administered by the United States under 29 international treaties or interstate compacts. 30 (4) "Sustained yield" means the maintenance of a high-level annual or regular periodic output of

Montana Legislative Council

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1 the various renewable resources of state lands consistent with multiple use. 2 3 NEW SECTION. Section 3. Ownership of resource land. (1) Upon approval of the congress of 4 the United States or upon authority derived from a decision of the United States supreme court and subject 5 to rights existing on [the effective date of this act], fee title to all resource land is vested in this state from 6 and after the congressional action or judicial decision and is subject to the exclusive jurisdiction and control 7 of the state. 8 (2) Until equivalent measures are enacted by the legislature, the rights and privileges of the people 9 granted under the provisions of existing federal law are preserved under administration of the board. 10 11 NEW SECTION. Section 4. Management. (1) The board shall manage resource land acquired 12 under [sections 1 through 8] in a manner that: 13 (a) provides for the optimum benefit of and use by all the people of Montana; 14 (b) conforms with established concepts of multiple use and sustained yield that permit the 15 development of uses of the resource land for hunting, recreation, mining, timber production, and agriculture 16 and the development, production, and transmission of energy and other public utility services; and 17 (c) ensures conservation and protection of watersheds, wildlife habitat, and historic, scenic, fish 18 and wildlife, recreational, and natural values. 19 (2) The board shall develop a plan for the transfer and management of resource land. This plan 20 must be submitted to the legislature prior to January 1, 1997, and is subject to its approval. The 21 management plan must address: 22 (a) management of the lands pursuant to subsection (1); 23 (b) policy regarding public access and use of the lands to ensure that existing rights of public 24 access and use are not diminished; 25 (c) conservation of lands for wildlife habitat or recreational purposes; 26 (d) policy regarding use or transfer of lands to municipalities and other governmental entities for 27 public purposes;

(e) the establishment of fees, rentals, royalties, interest, and penalties at rates that will result in
management of the lands without a loss of general fund revenue to the state; and

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(f) disposal of revenue in a manner to ensure that local government receipts are not diminished.

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<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 5. Sale, transfer, or exchange of land prohibited. (1) Any sale, transfer,
 or exchange of resource land vested in this state under the terms of [sections 1 through 8] is void unless:
 (a) the sale, transfer, or exchange is made strictly in conformity with and pursuant to laws, rules,
 and regulations of the United States that govern the sale, transfer, and exchange of resource land when
 the title to the land was vested in the United States; or

6 (b) there has been first established by a preponderance of the evidence at public hearings held in 7 each county where the resource land is located that the sale, transfer, or exchange is established as 8 necessary for a compelling public need and is not in any manner, directly or indirectly, for private gain or 9 profit.

(2) A sale, transfer, or exchange of resource land may not be made without an act of the legislature
approving the sale, transfer, or exchange.

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13 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 6. When board authorization required -- injunction -- penalty. (1) A 14 person who intends to perform or who actually performs any act with respect to the use or management 15 of resource land under color of any statute, ordinance, regulation, custom, or usage of the United States 16 or otherwise shall obtain written authorization from the board approving or confirming that act. The 17 authorization may be given only to the extent that it is authorized under the laws of this state.

(2) A person who fails to obtain written authorization from the board as required by subsection (1)
may be enjoined by the board in a court of competent jurisdiction from attempting to perform or from
continuing to perform any act for which authorization is required.

(3) A person who receives money or other consideration from the purported sale or other
 disposition of resource land made contrary to the provisions of [section 5] is liable in damages to the state
 in an amount equal to the money received or equal to the value of the other consideration received.

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<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 7. Penalty. In addition to the liability specified in [section 6(3)], a person
 convicted of attempting to exercise jurisdiction or control over resource land contrary to the laws of this
 state shall be imprisoned for a term not to exceed 10 years.

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29 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 8. Authority of attorney general. The attorney general is vested with 30 exclusive authority to commence any action to protect the interest of the state in its public resource land



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1	against claims of the federal government to the land, including joining with other western states in proposed
2	litigation on this issue, or to defend any action brought by the federal government.
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4	NEW SECTION. Section 9. Effective date. [This act] is effective July 1, 1995.
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LC0929.01 APPROVED BY COM ON NATURAL RESOURCES

1 BILL NO. 14 FD BY 2 3 BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT RELATING TO PUBLIC RESOURCE LAND; PROVIDING FOR 4

5 TRANSITION TO STATE OWNERSHIP AND CONTROL OF CERTAIN LAND WITHIN STATE BOUNDARIES 6 UPON CONGRESSIONAL OR JUDICIAL APPROVAL; PROVIDING FOR MANAGEMENT BY THE BOARD OF 7 LAND COMMISSIONERS; ESTABLISHING A MULTIPLE-USE POLICY FOR MANAGEMENT OF THE 8 RESOURCE LAND; PROVIDING A PENALTY; AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE."

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WHEREAS, the intent of the framers of the Constitution of the United States was to guarantee to
each of the states sovereignty over all matters within its boundaries, except for those powers specifically
granted to the United States as agent of the states; and

WHEREAS, Public Law 52 and Montana Ordinance No. I both state that it is intended that Montana
be admitted into the Union on an equal footing with the original states; and

WHEREAS, the attempted imposition upon the State of Montana by the Congress of the United States of a requirement in the Statehood Act that the State of Montana and its people "disclaim all right and title to the unappropriated public lands lying within [its] boundaries", as a condition precedent to acceptance of Montana into the Union, was an act arguably beyond the power of the Congress of the United States and is thus voidable; and

WHEREAS, Article I, section 8, of the Constitution of the United States limits to 10 square miles the land holdings of Congress for a seat of government and requires the consent of the legislature of the state in which land is located for the purchase of lands for the erection of military installations, dock-yards, and other federal buildings; and

WHEREAS, the purported right of ownership and control of the unappropriated public land in the State of Montana by the United States is arguably without foundation, and it is contended that the purported right violates the clear intent of the Constitution of the United States; and

WHEREAS, the exercise of that dominion and control of the public land in the State of Montana by
the United States works a severe, continuous, and debilitating hardship upon the people of the State of
Montana.

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6	NEW SECTION. Section 2. Definitions. As used in [sections 1 through 8], the following definitions
7	apply:
8	(1) "Board" means the board of land commissioners provided for in Article X, section 4, of the
9	Montana constitution.
10	(2) "Multiple use" means the management of Montana resource land to provide a sustained yield
11	of forage for livestock and game and to provide conservation and preservation of the state's natural
12	resources, wildlife habitat, wilderness areas, and historical sites and artifacts while also allowing the
13	development and continuation of compatible uses of the land for hunting, recreation, mining, timber
14	production, agriculture, and production and transmission of energy and other public utility services in a
15	manner that provides the greatest benefit to the citizens of this state.
16	(3) "Resource land" means all land, water, and minerals, including oil and gas, not previously
17	appropriated, within the boundaries of this state, except:
18	(a) that to which title is held by a private person or entity;
19	(b) that to which title is held by the state or any of its political subdivisions or units of local
20	government;
21	(c) that which is controlled by the United States department of defense or buildings and
22	appurtenant structures, together with sufficient lands to accommodate the land used and occupied by the
23	United States for necessary governmental functions on [the effective date of this act];
24	(d) that which is a national park, national monument, Indian reservation or land held in trust for
25	Indians, wildlife refuge, or national wilderness system land specifically designated as such by congress prior
26	to [the effective date of this act], except that if a wildlife refuge exceeds 400,000 acres in size, all
27	unappropriated public land lying within the boundaries of the refuge is resource land;
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8 (2) Until equivalent measures are enacted by the legislature, the rights and privileges of the people9 granted under the provisions of existing federal law are preserved under administration of the board.

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development of uses of the resource land for hunting, recreation, mining, timber production, and agriculture
and the development, production, and transmission of energy and other public utility services; and

17 (c) ensures conservation and protection of watersheds, wildlife habitat, and historic, scenic, fish
18 and wildlife, recreational, and natural values.

(2) The board shall develop a plan for the transfer and management of resource land. This plan
 must be submitted to the legislature prior to January 1, 1997, and is subject to its approval. The
 management plan must address:

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access and use are not diminished;

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 27 public purposes;

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 and regulations of the United States that govern the sale, transfer, and exchange of resource land when
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6 (b) there has been first established by a preponderance of the evidence at public hearings held in 7 each county where the resource land is located that the sale, transfer, or exchange is established as 8 necessary for a compelling public need and is not in any manner, directly or indirectly, for private gain or 9 profit.

10 (2) A sale, transfer, or exchange of resource land may not be made without an act of the legislature
11 approving the sale, transfer, or exchange.

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18 (2) A person who fails to obtain written authorization from the board as required by subsection (1)
 19 may be enjoined by the board in a court of competent jurisdiction from attempting to perform or from
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 disposition of resource land made contrary to the provisions of [section 5] is liable in damages to the state
 in an amount equal to the money received or equal to the value of the other consideration received.

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