- 1 HJR501
- 2 119537-1
- 3 By Representative McClammy
- 4 RFD: Rules
- 5 First Read: 03-MAR-10

1	119537-1:n:03/03/2010:KMS/mfp LRS2010-1614
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8	URGING CONGRESS TO ANNUALLY INDEMNIFY, FROM OFFSHORE
9	ROYALTY REVENUES, EACH ALABAMA COUNTY FOR LOST SIXTEENTH
10	SECTION LANDS.
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12	WHEREAS, sixteenth section lands are those lands
13	which were designated for school purposes when Congress acted
14	to admit the State of Alabama into the Union on March 2, 1819;
15	and
16	WHEREAS, in the Alabama Enabling Act, Congress
17	declared that "the section numbered sixteen in every township,
18	and when such section has been sold, granted or disposed of,
19	other lands equivalent thereto, and most contiguous to the
20	same shall be granted to the inhabitants of such township for
21	the use of schools"; and
22	WHEREAS, much of the original sixteenth section
23	lands were underwater or valueless; however, an additional
24	100,000 acres of indemnity lands were set aside by Congress in
25	1841 to compensate for the valueless land and some 43,082
26	additional acres of the most productive land in the state were

claimed by the state in lieu of sixteenth section lands; and

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WHEREAS, although the state should have the benefit of approximately 930,027 acres of sixteenth section lands, large portions of the lands have been sold or exchanged; principal resulting from the sale or lease of the lands was lost when the state bank failed in 1843; township lines have been abolished; scant records have been maintained to record the share of trust fund balances credited to each township, county, or school district; and many counties, townships, and school districts do not now have identifiable sixteenth section land; and

WHEREAS, for the 2008 fiscal year, the federal government received a total of \$14,500,998,847 in Gulf of Mexico Offshore Reported Royalty Revenues, from land that is now considered to be some of the most productive land around; now therefore,

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA, BOTH HOUSES THEREOF CONCURRING, That Congress is respectively requested to annually indemnify, from funds received from offshore royalty revenues, each Alabama county in an amount representative of the value of lost sixteenth section land per county, pursuant to a methodology similar to the following example:

If the approximately 930,027 acres of sixteenth section lands the state is entitled to have are equally divided among the 67 counties, approximately 13,881 acres is allocated to each county.

1 If Congress were to indemnify the state in an amount 2 of just one-sixteenth of the 2008 fiscal year royalty revenues, or \$906,312,428, each acre would be assigned an 3 4 approximate value of \$1,009 (\$906,312,428 divided by 898,393 =\$1,009). 5 To determine the amount of indemnification for each 6 7 county, the total number of existing sixteenth section acres attributed to each county, based upon Department of 8 9 Conservation and Natural Resources calculations, should be 10 subtracted from 13,881 to determine the number of lost sixteenth section acres in each county, and that number should 11 12 be multiplied by \$1,009. Pursuant to this calculation, the 13 following counties would be entitled to receive the following 14 indemnification amounts: Autauga - \$14,005,929; Baldwin - \$12,657,905; 15 Barbour - \$14,005,929; Bibb - \$13,642,689; Blount -16 17 \$13,906,038; Bullock - \$14,005,929; Butler - \$14,005,929; Calhoun - \$14,005,929; Chambers - \$13,983,731; Cherokee -18 \$14,005,929; Chilton - \$13,758,724; Choctaw - \$13,316,782; 19 Clarke - \$13,198,729; Clay - \$13,844,489; Cleburne -20 21 \$13,844,489; Coffee - \$13,940,344; Colbert - \$14,005,929; Conecuh - \$14,005,929; Coosa - \$14,005,929; Covington -22 23 \$13,985,749; Crenshaw - \$14,005,929; Cullman - \$12,858,696; Dale - \$14,005,929; Dallas - \$14,005,929; DeKalb -24 25 \$13,277,431; Elmore - \$13,955,479; Escambia - \$14,005,929; Etowah - \$13,804,129; Fayette - \$11,751,823; Franklin -26 27 \$12,832,462; Geneva - \$13,890,903; Greene - \$13,019,127; Hale

1 - \$13,683,049; Henry - \$13,844,489; Houston - \$13,230,008; 2 Jackson - \$13,884,849; Jefferson - \$12,116,072; Lamar -\$14,005,929; Lauderdale - \$14,005,929; Lawrence - \$14,005,929; 3 4 Lee - \$14,005,929; Limestone - \$13,926,218; Lowndes -\$14,005,929; Macon - \$14,005,929; Madison - \$14,005,929; 5 Marengo - \$13,521,609; Marion - \$11,946,560; Marshall -6 7 \$13,515,555; Mobile - \$14,005,929; Monroe - \$14,005,929; Montgomery - \$14,005,929; Morgan - \$13,924,200; Perry -8 \$13,927,227; Pickens - \$14,005,929; Pike - \$14,005,929; 9 10 Randolph - \$13,807,156; Russell - \$14,005,929; Shelby -\$14,005,929; St. Clair - \$12,705,328; Sumter - \$14,005,929; 11 Talladega - \$13,561,969; Tallapoosa - \$14,005,929; Tuscaloosa 12 13 - \$11,086,892; Walker - \$7,663,355; Washington - \$12,819,345; 14 Wilcox - \$13,925,209; Winston - \$11,746,778. 15

Sufficient safeguards shall be implemented to ensure that any indemnification funds received by a county for lost sixteenth section land pursuant to this resolution will increase and not supplant, replace, or decrease any existing state or local funds received from any other source for education purposes in the county.

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Oversight of the process and procedures relating to the collection and distribution of indemnification funds, including the promulgation of any necessary rules, should be the responsibility of the Attorney General.

Alabama's Congressional Delegation is respectively requested to actively pursue such annual indemnification and take appropriate actions, including the enactment of necessary

legislation and the implementation of administrative action,
to ensure Alabama is properly paid for lost sixteenth section
land. Copies of this resolution shall be provided to each
member of Alabama's Congressional Delegation, the President of
the United States Senate, and the Speaker of the United States
House of Representatives so that our deep interest in this
matter is fully known.