- 1 HB286
- 2 115142-1
- 3 By Representative McClammy
- 4 RFD: Education Appropriations
- 5 First Read: 14-JAN-10

1	115142-1:n:11/12/2009:KMS/th LRS2009-4724		
2			
3			
4			
5			
6			
7			
8	SYNOPSIS:	Under existing law, certain federal lands	
9		were given to the state at various times for school	
10		purposes, so called "sixteenth section" lands.	
11		Also, under existing law, the state has the	
12		duty of preserving the principal and applying the	
13		income arising from the land for educational	
14		purposes, and the responsibility for the management	
15		of such sixteenth section lands is vested in the	
16		Commissioner of Conservation and Natural Resources.	
17		This bill would provide for the annual	
18		appropriation of federal offshore royalty revenues	
19		received by the state to the Department of	
20		Conservation and Natural Resources for use in	
21		indemnifying counties for lost sixteenth section	
22		lands pursuant to department inventory	
23		calculations.	
24		This bill would require the department to	
25		annually distribute federal royalty revenues to	
26		indemnify counties for lost sixteenth section lands	
27		when federal funds are available and would provide	

an anticipated distribution of funds to each county based upon a specific methodology.

This bill would require the department, in consultation with the State Department of Education and the Department of Examiners of Public Accounts, to create and perpetually maintain an accurate and definitive inventory of all existing sixteenth section lands in the state, each local board of education associated with the land, and the amount of any annual revenue distributed pursuant to this act.

This bill would also require the Department of Conservation and Natural Resources to compile and submit an annual report on the inventory to the Governor, the State Superintendent of Education, and the Legislature.

18 A BILL

19 TO BE ENTITLED

20 AN ACT

Relating to sixteenth section, indemnity, in lieu, and school lands; to provide definitions; to express legislative intent; to provide for the annual appropriation of federal offshore royalty revenues received by the state to the Department of Conservation and Natural Resources; to require the department to annually distribute federal royalty revenues

1 to indemnify counties for lost sixteenth section, indemnity, 2 in lieu, and school lands; to provide an anticipated distribution based upon a specific methodology; to require the 3 department, in consultation with the State Department of Education and the Department of Examiners of Public Accounts, 5 6 to compile a comprehensive inventory of sixteenth section, 7 indemnity, in lieu, and school lands in the state and the local boards of education associated with such land; and to 8 require the department to compile and submit an annual report 9 10 on the inventory to the Governor, the State Superintendent of Education, and the Legislature. 11

12 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA:

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

Section 1. The Legislature finds and declares all of the following:

- (1) That the state as a whole is entitled to approximately 930,027 acres of sixteenth section land which, when equally divided among the 67 counties of the state, would entitle each county to approximately 13,881 acres of sixteenth section land per county.
- (2) Records of the State Department of Conservation and Natural Resources indicate that of the 930,027 acres of sixteenth section land, 31,635 acres are currently identifiable and 898,392 acres are lost sixteenth section lands.
- (3) On the effective date of this act, records of the department list the range of identifiable acres of

sixteenth section land in each county from zero to 6,286 acres.

- (4) During the 2008 fiscal year, the federal government received a total of fourteen billion, five hundred million, nine hundred ninety-eight thousand, eight hundred forty-seven dollars (\$14,500,998,847) in Gulf of Mexico Offshore Reported Royalty Revenues, from land considered to be some of the most productive land available.
  - (5) If Congress, as requested by legislative resolution, were to indemnify the state for lost sixteenth section land in an amount of only one-sixteenth of the 2008 fiscal year royalty revenues, or nine hundred six million, three hundred twelve thousand, four hundred twenty-eight dollars (\$906,312,428), each acre of sixteenth section land would have an approximate value of one thousand nine dollars (\$1,009) or (\$906,312,428 divided by 898,393 = \$1,009).
  - (6) If Congress provides funds to the state to indemnify each county for lost sixteenth section land, each county would receive an amount representative of the value of the lost sixteenth section land of that county.
  - Section 2. For the purposes of this act, the following terms shall have the following meanings:
  - (1) LOST SIXTEENTH SECTION LAND. The number of acres of sixteenth section land less than 13,881 acres that is identifiable in a county.
  - (2) SIXTEENTH SECTION LAND. Land that includes the section numbered sixteen in every township granted by Congress

to the inhabitants of the township for the use of schools when
the state was admitted into the Union on March 2, 1819, the
additional acres of indemnity land set aside by Congress in
1841 to compensate for valueless sixteenth section lands,
additional acres claimed by the state in lieu of sixteenth
section lands, and school lands as defined in Section 16-20-1,

Code of Alabama 1975.

Section 3. (a) Each county in the state shall receive annual monetary indemnification based upon the number of acres of lost sixteenth section land of the county. Funding for indemnification shall be annually provided to the state by Congress from Gulf of Mexico Offshore Reported Royalty Revenues, or from any other source as determined by Congress. The state shall annually appropriate these federal indemnification funds to the State Department of Conservation and Natural Resources and the department shall annually distribute the indemnification funds to each county based upon the number of acres of lost sixteenth section land of the county. Indemnification is contingent upon Congress providing and the state receiving federal funds for that purpose.

- (b) The basis for determining the amount of indemnification for each county is the number of acres of lost sixteenth section land of a county. The basis shall be determined annually by the department based on the inventory established in Section 5.
- (c) If Congress indemnifies the state in an amount of one thousand nine dollars (\$1,009) per acre of lost

1	sinteenth costion land or colonlated in subdinicion (E) of					
1	sixteenth section land, as calculated in subdivision (5) of					
2	Section 1, each county would receive an amount equal to the					
3	number of acres of lost sixteenth section land of the county					
4	multiplied by one thousand nine dollars (\$1,009), or the basis					
5	multiplied by one thousand nine dollars (\$1,009). Pursuant to					
6	this methodology and the current records of the department,					
7	the following counties would receive the following					
8	indemnification amounts:					
9	(1) Autauga County - \$14,005,929.					
10	(2) Baldwin County - \$12,657,905.					
11	(3) Barbour County - \$14,005,929.					
12	(4) Bibb County - \$13,642,689.					
13	(5) Blount County - \$13,906,038.					
14	(6) Bullock County - \$14,005,929.					
15	(7) Butler County - \$14,005,929.					
16	(8) Calhoun County - \$14,005,929.					
17	(9) Chambers County - \$13,983,731.					
18	(10) Cherokee County - \$14,005,929.					
19	(11) Chilton County - \$13,758,724.					
20	(12) Choctaw County - \$13,316,782.					
21	(13) Clarke County - \$13,198,729.					
22	(14) Clay County - \$13,844,489.					
23	(15) Cleburne County - \$13,844,489.					
24	(16) Coffee County - \$13,940,344.					
25	(17) Colbert County - \$14,005,929.					
26	(18) Conecuh County - \$14,005,929.					
27	(19) Coosa County - \$14,005,929.					

1	(20)	Covington County - \$13,985,749.
2	(21)	Crenshaw County - \$14,005,929.
3	(22)	Cullman County - \$12,858,696.
4	(23)	Dale County - \$14,005,929.
5	(24)	Dallas County - \$14,005,929.
6	(25)	DeKalb County - \$13,277,431.
7	(26)	Elmore County - \$13,955,479.
8	(27)	Escambia County - \$14,005,929.
9	(28)	Etowah County - \$13,804,129.
10	(29)	Fayette County - \$11,751,823.
11	(30)	Franklin County - \$12,832,462.
12	(31)	Geneva County - \$13,890,903.
13	(32)	Greene County - \$13,019,127.
14	(33)	Hale County - \$13,683,049.
15	(34)	Henry County - \$13,844,489.
16	(35)	Houston County - \$13,230,008.
17	(36)	Jackson County - \$13,884,849.
18	(37)	Jefferson County - \$12,116,072.
19	(38)	Lamar County - \$14,005,929.
20	(39)	Lauderdale County - \$14,005,929.
21	(40)	Lawrence County - \$14,005,929.
22	(41)	Lee County - \$14,005,929.
23	(42)	Limestone County - \$13,926,218.
24	(43)	Lowndes County - \$14,005,929.
25	(44)	Macon County - \$14,005,929.
26	(45)	Madison County - \$14,005,929.
27	(46)	Marengo County - \$13,521,609.

1 (47) Marion County - \$11,946,560. 2 (48) Marshall County - \$13,515,555. (49) Mobile County - \$14,005,929. 3 (50) Monroe County - \$14,005,929. 4 (51) Montgomery County - \$14,005,929. 5 (52) Morgan County - \$13,924,200. 6 7 (53) Perry County - \$13,927,227. (54) Pickens County - \$14,005,929. 8 (55) Pike County - \$14,005,929. 9 10 (56) Randolph County - \$13,807,156. 11 (57) Russell County - \$14,005,929. (58) Shelby County - \$14,005,929. 12 13 (59) St. Clair County - \$12,705,328. (60) Sumter County - \$14,005,929. 14 15 (61) Talladega County - \$13,561,969. 16 (62) Tallapoosa County - \$14,005,929. 17 (63) Tuscaloosa County - \$11,086,892. 18 (64) Walker County - \$7,663,355. 19 (65) Washington County - \$12,819,345. 20 (66) Wilcox County - \$13,925,209. 21 (67) Winston County - \$11,746,778. 22 Section 4. Based on the inventory established in 23 Section 5, indemnification funds shall be apportioned to the 24 local boards of education in the state as otherwise provided 25 by constitutional and statutory law. Sufficient safeguards 26 shall be implemented to ensure that any indemnification funds

received by a local board of education for lost sixteenth

27

section land pursuant to this act shall increase and not supplant, replace, or decrease any existing state or local funds received from any other source for education purposes.

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

Section 5. (a) Any provision of law to the contrary notwithstanding, the Division of Lands of the Department of Conservation and Natural Resources, in consultation with the State Department of Education and the Department of Examiners of Public Accounts, shall compile a comprehensive inventory of all sixteenth section lands located in the state. The inventory shall include, but not be limited to, a detailed description of each parcel of land, each local board of education associated with each parcel of land, and the amount of any annual revenue distributed to each local board of education pursuant to this act.

(b) Based on the inventory, the Commissioner of the Department of Conservation and Natural Resources and the State Superintendent of Education shall determine to what amount each county benefits from income produced by sixteenth section, indemnity, in lieu, and school lands, and the county receiving the greatest amount of annual income shall be designated the equitable benchmark. Based upon the average annual amount of income received by the equitable benchmark county since 1995, the commissioner and the State

Superintendent of Education, to the extent possible, shall elevate the income generating potential of all counties to that equitable benchmark.

(c) The department shall compile and submit an annual report on the inventory to the Governor, the State Superintendent of Education, and the Legislature on or before the tenth legislative day of each regular session.

Section 6. Implementation of this act is contingent upon the state receiving federal offshore royalty reserves for the purpose of indemnification as provided in this act.

Section 7. This act shall become effective immediately following its passage and approval by the Governor, or its otherwise becoming law.