

**HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 33**  
**IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA**  
**EIGHTEENTH LEGISLATURE - SECOND SESSION**

**BY THE HOUSE STATE AFFAIRS COMMITTEE**

**Introduced: 3/29/94**  
**Referred: State Affairs**

**A RESOLUTION**

1 **Requesting the governor to offer the United States Congress \$10,000,000,000 in**  
2 **cash, or other terms that may be negotiated between the state and the federal**  
3 **government, to purchase all federal land, water, or land and water, including any**  
4 **surface or subsurface interests, in Alaska other than military reservations and**  
5 **federal offices, to have the federal government relinquish all dominion, control,**  
6 **and regulatory authority over all land, water, or land and water, including**  
7 **surface or subsurface interests, in Alaska other than military reservations and**  
8 **federal offices, and providing a bonus if certain federal agencies are removed**  
9 **from the state within six months of the federal sale to the state and**  
10 **relinquishment of control.**

11 **BE IT RESOLVED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA:**

12 **WHEREAS, when the Territory of Alaska became a state, its citizens ratified a**  
13 **compact with the federal government known as the Alaska Statehood Compact, which is**  
14 **embodied in the Alaska Statehood Act that was passed by the Congress; and**

1           **WHEREAS** compacts such as the Alaska Statehood Act are properly viewed as  
2 contracts between sovereigns that may not be unilaterally altered by either party; and

3           **WHEREAS** the principle that the controlling terms of statehood acts may not be  
4 altered unilaterally has been consistently upheld by the United States Supreme Court in  
5 Cooper v. Roberts, 59 U.S. (18 How.) 173 (1855); Beecher v. Wetherby, 95 U.S. (5 Otto) 517  
6 (1877); and Stearns v. Minnesota ex. rel. Marr, 179 U.S. 223 (1900); and

7           **WHEREAS** there are sufficient grounds for believing that the federal government has  
8 violated this principle by unilaterally altering or attempting to alter important terms of the  
9 Alaska Statehood Act and the Alaska Statehood Compact; and

10          **WHEREAS** a fair and proper resolution of this dispute may be for the state to  
11 purchase or otherwise buy out the United States' interest in land, water, or land and water,  
12 including all surface or subsurface interests, in Alaska;

13          **BE IT RESOLVED** that the Alaska State Legislature requests the governor to offer  
14 the United States Congress \$10,000,000,000, in cash or other terms that may be negotiated  
15 between the state and the federal government, to (1) purchase all federal land, water, or land  
16 and water, including all surface or subsurface interests, in Alaska other than military  
17 reservations and federal offices; and (2) have the federal government relinquish all dominion,  
18 control, and federal regulatory authority over all land, water, or land and water, including all  
19 surface or subsurface interests, in Alaska other than military reservations and federal offices;  
20 and be it

21          **FURTHER RESOLVED** that the Alaska State Legislature will pay to the federal  
22 government \$500,000,000 if the Environmental Protection Agency, the U.S. Department of  
23 the Interior, the U.S. Department of Agriculture, and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, and  
24 all of their personnel, are removed from the state within six months of the (1) closing of the  
25 sale of all federal land, water, or land and water, including all surface and subsurface interests,  
26 and (2) relinquishment of all dominion, control, and regulatory authority over all land, water,  
27 or land and water, including all surface or subsurface interests, in Alaska, as provided in this  
28 resolution.