State	Disposal Text	Date of Act	5 year tax exemption
Nevada Statutes at Large, p 30, 38 th Congress, Session I	Sec. 4 the Third: That the people inhabiting said territory do agree and declare that they forever disclaim all right and title to the unappropriated public lands lying within said territory, and that the same shall be and remain at the sole and entire disposition of the United States;	March 21, 1864	No provision for non-taxability of lands sold by Congress.
Colorado 18 Stat. 474	Sec. 4: and, provided further, that said convention shall provide by an ordinance irrevocable without the consent of the United States and the people of said state; that the people inhabiting said territory do agree and declare that they forever disclaim all right and title to the unappropriated public lands lying within said territory, and that the same shall be and remain at the sole and entire disposition of the United States;	March 3, 1875	No provision for non-taxability of lands sold by Congress.
Montana Statutes at Large v. 25, p. 676, 50 th Congress, Session II	The Enabling Act of 1889 (25 Stat. 676, chs. 180, 276-284, enacted 1889-02-22) is a United States statute that enabled North Dakota , South Dakota , Montana , and Washington to form state governments and to gain admission as states of the union. Sec. 4: And said conventions shall provide, by ordinances irrevocable without the consent of the United States and the people of the said states: Sec. 4, the Second: That the people inhabiting said proposed states do agree and declare that they forever disclaim all right and title to the unappropriated public lands lying within the boundaries thereof, and to all lands lying within said limits owned or held by any Indian or Indian tribes; and that until the title thereto shall have been extinguished by the United States, the same shall be and remain subject to the disposition of the United States, and said Indian lands shall remain under the absolute jurisdiction and control of the Congress of the United States.	Feb. 22, 1889	No provision for non-taxability of lands sold by Congress.

Idaho	Enabling Act: [Idaho never had an Enabling Act prior to its Admission as a State] from <u>http://www.thegreenpapers.com/slg/ID.html</u>	Constitution approved July 3, 1890	No provision for non-taxability of lands sold by Congress.
	The 43rd state, Admitted to the Union as a State, 3 July 1890 by an Act of Congress (<i>26 Stat. 215</i>) recognizing a State government already formed.		
	(Note: In the time I had to review the Idaho Const. I could find no reference to public lands. You can see for yourself at: http://www.legislature.idaho.gov/idstat/IC/Title003.htm)		
Wyoming	Enabling Act: [Wyoming never had an Enabling Act prior to Admission as a State] <u>http://www.thegreenpapers.com/slg/ID.html</u> Admitted to the Union as a State, 10 July 1890 by an Act of Congress (<i>26 Stat. 222</i>) recognizing a State government already formed.	July 10, 1890 (Date of Admission)	No provision for non-taxability of lands sold by Congress.
Utah	Sec. 3: And said Convention shall provide by ordinance irrevocable without the consent of the United States and the people of said State-Sec. 3, the Second: and that until the title thereto shall have been extinguished by the United States, the same shall be and remain subject to the disposition of the United States,	July 16, 1894	No provision for non-taxability of lands sold by Congress.
New Mexico	Sec. 2: And said convention shall provide, by an ordinance irrevocable without the consent of the United States and the people of said state:	June 20, 1910	No provision for non-taxability of lands sold by Congress.
	Sec. 2, B: that the people inhabiting said proposed state do agree and declare that they forever disclaim all right and title to the unappropriated and ungranted public lands lying within the boundaries thereof and to all land lying within said boundaries owned or held by any Indian or Indian tribes the right or title to which shall have been acquired through or from the United States or any prior sovereignty, and that until the title of such Indian or Indian tribes shall have been extinguished the same shall be and remain subject to the disposition and under the absolute jurisdiction and control of the congress of the United States;		
	(Note that the verbiage " <i>until the title thereto shall have been extinguished</i> " is attached only to Indian lands and not to public lands.)		

Arizona	Sec. 20:And said convention shall provide, by an ordinance irrevocable without the consent of the United States and the people of said State— First. That perfect toleration of religious sentiment shall be secured, and that no inhabitant of said State shall ever be molested in person or property on account of his or her mode of religious worship; and that polygamous or plural marriages, or polygamous cohabitation, and the sale, barter, or giving of intoxicating liquors to Indians, and the introduction of liquors into Indian country are forever prohibited. Sec. 20, the Second: That the people inhabiting said proposed State do	June 20, 1910	No provision for non-taxability of lands sold by Congress.
	agree and declare that they forever disclaim all right and title to the unappropriated and ungranted public lands lying within the boundaries thereof and to all lands lying within said boundaries owned or held by any Indian or Indian tribes, the right or title to which shall have been acquired through or from the United States or any prior sovereignty, and that until the title of such Indian or Indian tribes shall have been extinguished the same shall be and remain subject to the disposition and under the absolute jurisdiction and control of the Congress of the United States; (Note that the verbiage " <i>until the title thereto … shall have been</i> <i>extinguished</i> " is attached only to Indian lands and not to public lands.)		