

 <b>KENTUCKY YMCA YOUTH ASSOCIATION</b> <b>KENTUCKY YOUTH ASSEMBLY</b> <b>Legislative Bill</b>	<b>Red   Bill # 23</b>						
	<b>Referred to Committee:</b> <b>House 1</b>						
<b>Authors:</b> Brendan Zink, Rose Chancy, Clare Doyle, Grace Henry	<b>Action on the Bill</b>						
<b>School:</b> duPont Manual HS							
<b>City:</b> Louisville							
	<table border="0"> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;"><b>House</b></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><b>Senate</b></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">____ <input type="checkbox"/> Passed</td> <td style="text-align: center;">____ <input type="checkbox"/> Passed</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">____ <input type="checkbox"/> Defeated</td> <td style="text-align: center;">____ <input type="checkbox"/> Defeated</td> </tr> </table>	<b>House</b>	<b>Senate</b>	____ <input type="checkbox"/> Passed	____ <input type="checkbox"/> Passed	____ <input type="checkbox"/> Defeated	____ <input type="checkbox"/> Defeated
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1                   An act to establish a cap and trade program on CO2 emissions in Kentucky  
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3                   **Be it enacted by the Youth Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky**  
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5 Section 1: This bill is in response to the growing need for an emission reduction plan that will protect human  
6 health and the environment while providing regulatory certainty to the industry. This bill will set a limit on  
7 total coal emissions in the State of Kentucky through a cap and trade program.  
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9 Section 2: Kentucky is home to 20 coal-burning power plants that greatly contribute to the state’s annual  
10 CO2 emissions of 148 million metric tons. About 93% of Kentucky’s net electricity generation came from  
11 coal in 2013.  
12  
13 Section 3: An emissions cap will be set for the total amount of carbon emissions from the state. Permits or  
14 "allowances" are distributed to polluting entities: one allowance per ton of carbon dioxide. The total amount  
15 of allowances will be equal to the cap. A company or utility may only emit as much carbon as it has  
16 allowances for. Allowances will be distributed proportional to the previous amount of emissions and the  
17 number of allowances distributed each year will decrease by a set amount.  
18  
19 Section 4: Polluting entities are allowed to sell or trade their allowances. This gives companies the option to  
20 innovate and reduce emissions or buy more allowances, which creates a market for carbon emissions.  
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22 Section 5: If companies fail to emit less than their allowances they will be fined: \$10,000 automatically and  
23 \$5,000 for each additional ton of emissions.  
24  
25 Section 6: This bill will be regulated by the Kentucky Department of Environmental Protection.  
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27 Section 7: This bill will go into effect on January 1st, 2016.