SUMMARY

The following summary is not prepared by the sponsors of the measure and is not a part of the body thereof subject to consideration by the Legislative Assembly. It is an editor's brief statement of the essential features of the measure.

Requires Environmental Quality Commission to adopt by rule statewide greenhouse gas emissions limits for years 2020 and 2050 and to adopt interim statewide greenhouse gas emissions limits consistent with 2050 limit every five years.

Requires commission to adopt action plan for ensuring statewide greenhouse gas emissions do not exceed limits adopted by commission. Requires commission to submit to Legislative Assembly, by November 1 of each odd-numbered year, report describing rulemaking and implementation actions under action plan.

Requires commission to adopt program to ensure statewide greenhouse gas emissions do not exceed limits adopted by commission. Requires Department of Environmental Quality to administer program.

Authorizes department to require registration and reporting by certain sources of greenhouse gas emissions.

Establishes required timeline for adopting rules under provisions of Act.


Changes Oregon Global Warming Commission name to Oregon Commission on Climate Change.

Declares emergency, effective on passage.
pest infestations of stressed land based ecosystems, extreme weather events and an increase in the incidences of infection diseases, asthma and other human health-related problems.

(3) Global warming and ocean acidification will have detrimental effects on some of this state’s most important industries, including agriculture, forestry, commercial fishing, recreation and tourism. Global warming will also strain the electricity and domestic water supplies that are necessary for economic stability and the most basic levels of human well-being and survival.

(4) National and international actions are necessary to fully address global warming and ocean acidification. National actions in the United States, however, are emerging too slowly to address the scope, magnitude and urgency of the problem. Because many greenhouse gases persist in the atmosphere for millennia, the costs of early policy inaction will be severe. In the absence of effective national engagement, it is the responsibility of the individual states, deemed to be the laboratories of process, to take immediate, leadership actions to address global warming and ocean acidification.

(5) By exercising a leadership role in addressing global warming and ocean acidification, the State of Oregon will position its economy, technology centers, financial institutions and businesses to benefit from the national and international efforts that must occur to reduce greenhouse gas emissions. By joining together with other neighboring leadership jurisdictions that present similar resolve to address global warming and ocean acidification, this state will play a role in encouraging more states, the federal government and the international community to act.

(6) The climate crisis is pressing. It is therefore the intent of the Legislative Assembly to obtain greenhouse gas emission reductions through legally binding regulatory mechanisms.

SECTION 4. As used in sections 3 to 9 of this 2015 Act:

(1) “Allowance” means an authorization to emit, during a specified year, up to one ton of carbon dioxide equivalent.

(2) “Alternative compliance mechanism” means a flexible compliance schedule, alternative control technology, process change, product substitution or other, similar action undertaken by a greenhouse gas emission source that achieves the equivalent reduction of greenhouse gas emissions over the same time period as would be achieved by a direct emissions reduction.

(3) “Carbon dioxide equivalent” means the global warming potential of a greenhouse gas reflected in units of carbon dioxide.

(4) “Cost-effective” or “cost-effectiveness” means the cost per unit of reduced greenhouse gas emissions adjusted for the global warming potential of each unit of reduced greenhouse gas emissions.

(5) “Direct emissions reduction” means a greenhouse gas emission reduction action made by a source at that source.

(6) “Emissions reduction measure” means programs, measures, standards and alternative compliance mechanisms that are applicable to sources and are designed to reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

(7) “Greenhouse gas” means any gas that has contributed to anthropogenic global warming, including but not limited to carbon dioxide, methane, nitrous oxide, hydrofluorocarbons, perfluorocarbons and sulfur hexafluoride.
(8) “Responsible state agencies” means all state agencies with jurisdiction over sources of greenhouse gases, including but not limited to the Environmental Quality Commission, the Department of Environmental Quality, the Public Utilities Commission, the State Department of Energy, the Department of Transportation and the Department of Land Conservation and Development.

(9) “Source” means any source, or category of sources, of greenhouse gas emissions that emits greenhouse gases at a level of significance such that the Environmental Quality Commission determines that participation by the source in the program established by rule under section 8 of this 2015 Act will contribute to statewide greenhouse gas emissions reductions.

(10) “Statewide greenhouse gas emissions” means the total annual emissions of greenhouse gases in this state, expressed in tons of carbon dioxide and carbon dioxide equivalents, and all emissions of greenhouse gases from the generation of electricity generated outside this state and delivered to and consumed in this state, accounting for transmission and distribution line losses.

GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS LIMITS AND ACTION PLAN

SECTION 5. (1) The Department of Environmental Quality shall determine what the statewide greenhouse gas emissions level was in 1990 and shall:

(a) Report its findings to the Governor, the Legislative Assembly and the Environmental Quality Commission; and

(b) Post its findings on the department’s website.

(2) The commission shall treat the 1990 statewide greenhouse gas emissions level as determined by the department under subsection (1) of this section as the baseline statewide greenhouse gas emissions level for adopting rules as required under sections 7 and 8 of this 2015 Act.

SECTION 6. (1) The Environmental Quality Commission shall adopt by rule:

(a) A statewide greenhouse gas emissions limit for the year 2020 that is based on the best available science and that limits emissions to levels that are at least 10 percent below 1990 levels; and

(b) A statewide greenhouse gas emissions limit for the year 2050 that is based on the best available science and that limits emissions to levels that are at least 75 percent below 1990 levels.

(2) Beginning on July 1, 2017, and once every five years after that date, the commission shall adopt an interim, five-year statewide greenhouse gas emissions limit consistent with the greenhouse gas emissions reductions necessary to meet the greenhouse gas emissions limit for the year 2050 adopted under this section.

(3) The commission may adjust greenhouse gas emissions limits adopted under this section as necessary to achieve goals consistent with best available science.

SECTION 7. (1) The Environmental Quality Commission shall develop and adopt by rule an action plan for preventing exceedance of the statewide greenhouse gas emissions limits set forth in section 6 of this 2015 Act. The commission shall consult with all responsible state agencies in developing the action plan.

(2) The action plan shall:

(a) Identify and make recommendations on emissions reduction measures, alternative
compliance mechanisms, and market-based compliance mechanisms that sources may use to
maximize feasible and cost-effective reductions of greenhouse gas emissions.

(b) Identify potential monetary and nonmonetary incentives for sources to reduce
greenhouse gas emissions.

c) Require cooperation, to the greatest extent feasible and cost-effective, among local
governments, state agencies, other states and the federal government in identifying and
carrying out strategic and integrated measures to reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

d) Identify opportunities for greenhouse gas emissions reductions from all verifiable and
enforceable voluntary actions, including but not limited to carbon sequestration and best
management practices.

(e) Identify all state laws and programs related to greenhouse gas emissions regulation
that will require adjustments in order to function in a coordinated manner to meet the goals
of the action plan.

(f) Ensure that greenhouse gas emissions reduction regulations and programs are ad-
mministered in a manner that, to the extent feasible and necessary, directs public and private
investment toward benefitting disadvantaged communities and providing opportunities for
beneficial participation by small businesses, schools, affordable housing associations and
other community-based institutions.

(3) In developing the action plan, the commission shall:

(a) Consider the total potential costs and total potential economic and noneconomic
benefits and risks of the action plan with relation to this state's economy, the workforce, the
environment and public health;

(b) Consider the relative contribution of each source to statewide greenhouse gas emis-
sions and the potential for the adverse effects that any regulations adopted pursuant to the
action plan may have on small businesses;

(c) Use the best available economic models, emissions estimation techniques and other
scientific methods; and

(d) Identify de minimis thresholds for greenhouse gas emissions by certain sources below
which greenhouse gas emission reduction requirements adopted pursuant to the action plan
would not apply.

(4) The Environmental Justice Task Force established under ORS 182.538 shall assist the
commission in developing the action plan.

(5) The commission shall appoint a business and workforce advisory committee to assist
in developing and implementing the action plan. The advisory committee appointed under this
subsection shall identify and advise the commission on the potential costs and benefits and
risks of the action plan with relation to this state's economy, workforce and business in-
dustries.

(6)(a) The commission shall appoint an economic and technology advancement advisory
committee to assist the commission, for purposes of developing the action plan, in:

(A) Identifying new technologies, research, demonstration projects and funding opportu-
nities for reducing greenhouse gas emissions;

(B) Developing state, national and international partnerships and technology transfer
opportunities; and

(C) Identifying and assessing research and advanced technology investment and incentive
opportunities that will assist in achieving greenhouse gas emissions reductions.
(b) The advisory committee appointed under this subsection may also advise the com-
mission on state, regional, national and international economic and technological develop-
ments related to greenhouse gas emissions reductions.

(7) The commission shall submit to an appropriate interim committee of the Legislative
Assembly, in the manner provided by ORS 192.245, by November 1 of each odd-numbered
year, a report that describes rulemaking and implementation actions taken related to or as
part of the action plan required under this section.

GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS REDUCTION PROGRAM

SECTION 8. (1) The Environmental Quality Commission shall adopt by rule a program
to carry out the actions identified in the action plan adopted under section 7 of this 2015 Act.
The Department of Environmental Quality shall administer the program.

(2) A program adopted under this section may include, but need not be limited to, a
system of market-based declining annual aggregate emissions limits for sources. A market-
based system adopted under this subsection shall:

(a) Ensure the attainment of maximum technologically feasible and cost-effective
greenhouse gas emissions reductions, in the aggregate, from all sources subject to the pro-
gram.

(b) Prevent the increase in the emissions of toxic air contaminants or criteria air
pollutants due to compliance with the program.

(c) Be designed to address the potential for direct, indirect and cumulative emissions
impacts of the program on communities adversely impacted by air pollution.

(3) In developing the program under this section, the commission shall:

(a) Design the program in a manner that is equitable, seeks to minimize costs to sources
and encourages early actions to reduce greenhouse gas emissions;

(b) Endeavor to ensure that actions taken under the program do not disproportionately
adversely impact low-income communities;

(c) Ensure that sources that have voluntarily reduced greenhouse gas emissions prior to
implementation of the program receive credits for early voluntary reductions;

(d) Consider the cost-effectiveness of the program;

(e) Endeavor to maximize the overall societal benefits of the program, including but not
limited to reductions in other air pollutants, diversification of energy sources and other
benefits to the economy, environment and public health;

(f) Minimize the administrative burdens in complying with the program;

(g) Minimize reductions in greenhouse gas emissions within this state being offset by
greenhouse gas emissions increases outside this state;

(h) Consider the significance of the contributions of each source to statewide emissions
of greenhouse gases; and

(i) Collaborate with the department to adjust regulatory mechanisms to compensate for
any failure to meet initial greenhouse gas emissions limits or interim limits in subsequent
five-year periods.

(4) In developing and administering the program under this section, the commission may
pursue linkage agreements with market-based programs in other states or countries.

(5) The commission shall consult with all other responsible state agencies in adopting a
program under this section.

(6) The commission shall ensure that any greenhouse gas emissions reductions achieved pursuant to the program adopted under this section are real, permanent, quantifiable, verifiable and enforceable.

(7)(a) This section and the rules adopted under this section shall not be interpreted to limit the authority of any state agency to adopt and implement greenhouse gas emissions reductions measures.

(b) The requirements of this section and any rules adopted under this section are in addition to any requirements that may be imposed under federal law and shall be interpreted in a manner consistent with federal law.

GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS REGISTRATION AND REPORTING

SECTION 9. (1) In addition to any registration and reporting that may be required under ORS 468A.050, the Environmental Quality Commission by rule may require registration and reporting regarding greenhouse gas emissions by any source.

(2) Rules adopted under this section must:

(a) Include requirements for recordkeeping of greenhouse gas emissions to be maintained through separate ledger accounts for carbon dioxide and carbon dioxide equivalents;

(b) Require compliance monitoring by the Department of Environmental Quality;

(c) Ensure rigorous and consistent accounting of emissions and provide reporting tools and formats to ensure collection of necessary data;

(d) Ensure that sources maintain comprehensive records of all reported greenhouse gas emissions; and

(e) Require source emissions accounting to apply full accounting practices throughout their life cycles, including production, storage, transportation, delivery, final use combustion and fugitive losses, expressed in carbon dioxide equivalent measurements.

(3) By rule the commission may establish a schedule of fees for persons required to register pursuant to this section or ORS 468A.050. The commission shall base the fees upon the anticipated cost of developing and implementing the programs for which the persons register, including but not limited to the costs of processing registrations, conducting compliance inspections and enforcement. A registration must be accompanied by any fee specified by the commission by rule. Subsequent annual registration fees are payable as prescribed by rule of the commission.

(4) The commission shall periodically review and update the reporting and registration requirements adopted under this section to ensure that the requirements are, to the extent feasible and appropriate, consistent with the greenhouse gas emissions reporting and registration requirements of other states, the federal government or other countries.

(5) The commission shall require the department to make emissions reporting information received pursuant to the rules adopted under this section available online to the public.

TIMELINES

SECTION 10. (1) The Environmental Quality Commission and the Department of Environmental Quality shall meet the following deadlines in complying with sections 5, 6, 7 and
8 of this 2015 Act:
(a) By July 1, 2016, the department shall make its determination and report on 1990
statewide greenhouse gas emissions levels as required by section 5 of this 2015 Act.
(b) By October 1, 2016, the department shall provide a progress report to the Legislative
Assembly, in the manner provided by ORS 192.245, that describes the proposed rules to be
adopted as part of the action plan required under section 7 of this 2015 Act.
(c) By January 1, 2017, the commission shall:
(A) Adopt by rule the statewide greenhouse gas emissions limits as provided in section
6 of this 2015 Act; and
(B) Adopt by rule the action plan required by section 7 of this 2015 Act.
(d) By January 1, 2018, the commission shall adopt by rule the program required under
section 8 of this 2015 Act.
(2) In addition to meeting the deadlines imposed by subsection (1) of this section, the
commission may adopt by rule a list of early actions for greenhouse gas emissions reductions
that sources may take to receive credits for early voluntary reductions under the program
adopted by rule under section 8 of this 2015 Act.

REPEAL OF ORS 468A.205,
OREGON GLOBAL WARMING COMMISSION NAME CHANGE
AND CONFORMING AMENDMENTS

SECTION 11. ORS 468A.205 is repealed.
SECTION 12. ORS 184.889 is amended to read:
184.889. (1) The Oregon Transportation Commission, after consultation with and in cooperation
with metropolitan planning organizations, other state agencies, local governments and stakeholders,
as a part of the state transportation policy developed and maintained under ORS 184.618, shall adopt
a statewide transportation strategy on greenhouse gas emissions to aid in achieving [the] greenhouse
gas emissions [reduction goals] consistent with the limits set forth in [ORS 468A.205] section 6
of this 2015 Act. The commission shall focus on reducing greenhouse gas emissions resulting from
transportation. In developing the strategy, the commission shall take into account state and federal
programs, policies and incentives related to reducing greenhouse gas emissions.
(2) The commission shall actively solicit public review and comment in the development of the
strategy.

SECTION 13. ORS 468A.235 is amended to read:
468A.235. The Oregon [Global Warming Commission] Commission on Climate Change shall
recommend ways to coordinate state and local efforts to reduce greenhouse gas emissions in Oregon
consistent with the limits on greenhouse gas emissions [reduction goals] established by [ORS
468A.205] section 6 of this 2015 Act and shall recommend efforts to help Oregon prepare for the
effects of global warming. The Office of the Governor and state agencies working on multistate and
regional efforts to reduce greenhouse gas emissions shall inform the commission about these efforts
and shall consider input from the commission for such efforts.

SECTION 14. ORS 468A.240 is amended to read:
468A.240. (1) In furtherance of the limits on greenhouse gas emissions [reduction goals] estab-
lished by [ORS 468A.205] section 6 of this 2015 Act, the Oregon [Global Warming Commission]
Commission on Climate Change may recommend statutory and administrative changes, policy
measures and other recommendations to be carried out by state and local governments, businesses, nonprofit organizations or residents. In developing its recommendations, the commission shall consider economic, environmental, health and social costs, and the risks and benefits of alternative strategies, including least-cost options. The commission shall solicit and consider public comment relating to statutory, administrative or policy recommendations.

(2) The commission shall examine greenhouse gas cap-and-trade systems, including a statewide and multistate carbon cap-and-trade system and market-based mechanisms, as a means of achieving the limits on greenhouse gas emissions [reduction goals] established by [ORS 468A.205] section 6 of this 2015 Act.

(3) The commission shall examine possible funding mechanisms to obtain low-cost greenhouse gas emissions reductions and energy efficiency enhancements, including but not limited to those in the natural gas industry.

SECTION 15. ORS 468A.250 is amended to read:

468A.250. (1) The Oregon [Global Warming Commission] Commission on Climate Change shall track and evaluate:

(a) Economic, environmental, health and social assessments of global warming impacts on Oregon and the Pacific Northwest;

(b) Existing greenhouse gas emissions reduction policies and measures;

(c) Economic, environmental, health and social costs, and the risks and benefits of alternative strategies, including least-cost options;

(d) The physical science of global warming;

(e) Progress toward preventing exceedance of the greenhouse gas emissions [reduction goals] limits established by [ORS 468A.205] section 6 of this 2015 Act;

(f) Greenhouse gases emitted by various sectors of the state economy, including but not limited to industrial, transportation and utility sectors;

(g) Technological progress on sources of energy the use of which generates no or low greenhouse gas emissions and methods for carbon sequestration;

(h) Efforts to identify the greenhouse gas emissions attributable to the residential and commercial building sectors;

(i) The carbon sequestration potential of Oregon’s forests, alternative methods of forest management that can increase carbon sequestration and reduce the loss of carbon sequestration to wildfire, changes in the mortality and distribution of tree and other plant species and the extent to which carbon is stored in tree-based building materials;

(j) The advancement of regional, national and international policies to reduce greenhouse gas emissions;

(k) Local and regional efforts to prepare for the effects of global warming; and

(L) Any other information, policies or analyses that the commission determines will aid in the achievement of the greenhouse gas emissions [reduction goals] limits established by [ORS 468A.205] section 6 of this 2015 Act.

(2) The commission shall:

(a) Work with the State Department of Energy and the Department of Environmental Quality to evaluate all gases with the potential to be greenhouse gases and to determine a carbon dioxide equivalency for those gases; and

(b) Use regional and national baseline studies of building performance to identify incremental targets for the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions attributable to residential and commercial
SECTION 16. ORS 468A.260 is amended to read:

468A.260. The Oregon [Global Warming Commission] Commission on Climate Change shall submit a report to the Legislative Assembly, in the manner provided by ORS 192.245, by [March 31 of each odd-numbered year] September 15 of each even-numbered year that describes Oregon’s progress toward [achievement] preventing exceedance of the greenhouse gas emissions [reduction goals] limits established by [ORS 468A.205] section 6 of this 2015 Act. The report may include relevant issues and trends of significance, including trends of greenhouse gas emissions, emerging public policy and technological advances. The report also may discuss the state may adopt to mitigate the impacts of global warming on the environment, the economy and the residents of Oregon and to prepare for those impacts.

SECTION 17. Section 9, chapter 751, Oregon Laws 2009, is amended to read:

Sec. 9. (1) The Public Utility Commission shall develop estimates of the rate impacts for electric companies and natural gas companies to meet the following alternative greenhouse gas emission reduction goals for 2020:

(a) Ten percent below 1990 levels, as specified in [ORS 468A.205] section 6 of this 2015 Act; and

(b) Fifteen percent below 2005 levels.

(2) The commission shall submit a report presenting the estimates and explaining the analysis used to develop the estimates to the appropriate interim committee of the Legislative Assembly prior to November 1 of each even-numbered year.

SECTION 18. ORS 352.247 is amended to read:

352.247. (1) There is created within the Oregon University System the Oregon Climate Change Research Institute. The institute shall be administered by Oregon State University and institutional partners within the Oregon University System.

(2) The purpose of the Oregon Climate Change Research Institute is to:

(a) Facilitate research by Oregon University System faculty on climate change and its effects on natural and human systems in Oregon;

(b) Serve as a clearinghouse for climate change information;

(c) Provide climate change information to the public in integrated and accessible formats;

(d) Support the [Oregon Global Warming Commission] Oregon Commission on Climate Change in developing strategies to prepare for and to mitigate the effects of climate change on natural and human systems; and

(e) Provide technical assistance to local governments to assist them in developing climate change policies, practices and programs.

(3) The Oregon Climate Change Research Institute shall assess, at least once each biennium, the state of climate change science, including biological, physical and social science, as it relates to Oregon and the likely effects of climate change on the state. The institute shall submit the assessment to the Legislative Assembly in the manner provided in ORS 192.245 and to the Governor.

(4) State agencies may contract with the Oregon Climate Change Research Institute to fulfill agency needs regarding the collection, storage, integration, analysis, dissemination and monitoring of climate change information, research and training.

SECTION 19. ORS 468A.215 is amended to read:

468A.215. (1) There is created the [Oregon Global Warming Commission] Oregon Commission on Climate Change. The commission shall consist of 25 members, including 11 voting members ap-
pointed by the Governor under this section and 14 ex officio nonvoting members specified in ORS 468A.220.

(2) Members of the commission appointed under this section shall be appointed so as to be representative of the social, environmental, cultural and economic diversity of the state and to be representative of the policy, science, education and implementation elements of the efforts to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and to prepare Oregon for the effects of global warming. Of the members appointed by the Governor under this section:

(a) One member shall have significant experience in manufacturing;
(b) One member shall have significant experience in energy;
(c) One member shall have significant experience in transportation;
(d) One member shall have significant experience in forestry;
(e) One member shall have significant experience in agriculture; and
(f) One member shall have significant experience in environmental policy.

(3) The Governor shall select a chairperson and a vice chairperson from among the members appointed under this section.

(4) The term of office of a member appointed under this section is four years. Before the expiration of the term of a member, the Governor shall appoint a successor whose term begins on January 31 next following. A member appointed under this section is eligible for reappointment. In case of vacancy for any cause, the Governor shall make an appointment to become immediately effective for the unexpired term.

(5) The members of the commission appointed under this section must be residents of this state. Failure of a member to maintain compliance with the eligibility requirements related to the member’s appointment shall result in disqualification from serving on the commission.

(6) Voting members of the commission appointed under this section are entitled to expenses as provided in ORS 292.495 (2).

SECTION 20. ORS 468A.220 is amended to read:

468A.220. (1) In addition to the members appointed under ORS 468A.215, the [Oregon Global Warming Commission] Oregon Commission on Climate Change includes the following ex officio nonvoting members:

(a) The Director of the State Department of Energy;
(b) The Director of Transportation;
(c) The chairperson of the Public Utility Commission of Oregon;
(d) The Director of the Department of Environmental Quality;
(e) The Director of Agriculture;
(f) The State Forester;
(g) The Water Resources Director; and
(h) Three additional ex officio nonvoting members, each from a state agency or an academic institution.

(2) The following representatives of the Legislative Assembly also shall serve as ex officio nonvoting members:

(a) Two members of the Senate, not from the same political party, appointed by the President of the Senate; and
(b) Two members of the House of Representatives, not from the same political party, appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives.

(3) Each legislative member serves at the pleasure of the appointing authority and may serve
so long as the member remains in the chamber of the Legislative Assembly from which the member was appointed.

(4) Notwithstanding ORS 171.072, members of the commission who are members of the Legislative Assembly are not entitled to mileage expenses or a per diem and serve as volunteers on the commission.

SECTION 21. ORS 468A.225 is amended to read:

468A.225. (1) A majority of the members of the [Oregon Global Warming Commission] Oregon Commission on Climate Change constitutes a quorum for the transaction of business.

(2) The commission shall meet at times and places specified by a majority of the members of the commission.

(3) The State Department of Energy shall provide clerical, technical and management personnel to serve the commission. Other agencies shall provide support as requested by the department or the commission.

SECTION 22. ORS 468A.230 is amended to read:

468A.230. The [Oregon Global Warming Commission] Oregon Commission on Climate Change may adopt by rule such standards and procedures as it considers necessary for the operation of the commission.

SECTION 23. ORS 468A.245 is amended to read:

468A.245. The [Oregon Global Warming Commission] Oregon Commission on Climate Change shall develop an outreach strategy to educate Oregonians about the scientific aspects and economic impacts of global warming and to inform Oregonians of ways to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and ways to prepare for the effects of global warming. The commission, at a minimum, shall work with state and local governments, the State Department of Energy, the Department of Education, the Higher Education Coordinating Commission and businesses to implement the outreach strategy.

SECTION 24. ORS 468A.255 is amended to read:

468A.255. The [Oregon Global Warming Commission] Oregon Commission on Climate Change may recommend to the Governor the formation of citizen advisory groups to explore particular areas of concern with regard to the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions and the effects of global warming.


UNIT CAPTIONS

SECTION 26. The unit captions used in this 2015 Act are provided only for the convenience of the reader and do not become part of the statutory law of this state or express any legislative intent in the enactment of this 2015 Act.

EMERGENCY CLAUSE

SECTION 27. This 2015 Act being necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health and safety, an emergency is declared to exist, and this 2015 Act takes effect on its passage.