Senate Bill 311

By: Senators Bethel of the 54th, Shafer of the 48th, Mullis of the 53rd, Hill of the 6th, Harper of the 7th and others

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT

1	To amend Chapter 10 of Title 12 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to
2	interstate compacts and conservation and natural resources, so as to enact the Interstate
3	Power Compact; to provide for related matters; to repeal conflicting laws; and for other

4 purposes.

5 BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF GEORGIA:

6 SECTION 1.

- 7 Chapter 10 of Title 12 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to interstate
- 8 compacts and conservation and natural resources, is amended by adding a new article to read
- 9 as follows:

10 "ARTICLE 8

- 11 <u>12-10-120.</u>
- 12 The Interstate Power Compact is enacted into law and entered into with all other
- jurisdictions legally joining therein in the form substantially as follows:

14 <u>INTERSTATE POWER COMPACT</u>

- Whereas, the separation of powers, both between the branches of the Federal government
- and between Federal and State authority, is essential to the preservation of individual
- 17 <u>liberty</u>;
- Whereas, the Constitution creates a federal government of limited and enumerated
- 19 powers, and reserves to the states or to the people those powers not specifically granted
- 20 <u>to the Federal government;</u>

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Whereas, Article I, Section 10, Clause 3 of the Constitution provides states the power to 22 enter into agreements or compacts with other states; 23 Whereas, on June 2, 2014, the United States Environmental Protection Act (EPA) issued proposed guidelines directing the states to limit carbon dioxide (CO2) emissions from 24 25 power generation, purportedly in accordance with Section 111(d) of the federal Clean Air 26 Act ('Section 111(d) rule') and published this proposed rule for comment in the Federal Register on June 16, 2014, 74 FR 34829; 27 28 Whereas, the Section 111(d) rule would not have any effect on global climate, and EPA 29 identifies no such effect in the proposed rule; 30 Whereas, the proposed rule infringes on the states' police powers and otherwise violates federal law that has granted states the authority to regulate intrastate activities regarding 31 32 electricity markets; 33 Whereas, the Section 111(d) rule would dramatically reduce the efficient operation of 34 state and regional electricity markets, reduce the reliability of the markets, and greatly 35 increase the cost of electricity to consumers; 36 Whereas, states may desire to have the United States Congress adopt into federal law 37 provisions of an interstate compact that protect electricity consumers within the states 38 from being exposed to significant rate increases due to the proposed rule without the 39 express authority of Congress or the states' legislatures; 40 Whereas, states may desire to have the United States Congress adopt into federal law 41 provisions of an interstate compact that protect the sovereignty of the states and their 42 congressionally delegated authority from being undermined by the Section 111(d) rule 43 without the express authority of Congress or the states' legislatures. 44 NOW THEREFORE, the Member States hereto resolve, and by the adoption into law 45 under their respective State Constitutions of this Interstate Power Compact, agree, as follows: 46 I. -DEFINITIONS 47 "State(s)" means the several states, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the District of 48 49 Columbia, and all U.S. territorial possessions. Where contextually appropriate, the

50 term shall be construed to include all of its branches, departments, agencies, political 51 subdivisions, officers, and representatives acting in their official capacity. 52 "Compact" means this "Interstate Power Compact." 53 "Member State" means a State that is a signatory to this Compact and has adopted it 54 under the laws of that State. 55 II. – STATE POWER COMPACT 56 A. PURPOSE 57 The purpose of this compact is to protect Member States' sovereignty and the assurances granted under the Tenth Amendment. In accomplishing this, member 58 59 states shall work in isolation, or with other Member States, to formulate plans for restoring the primary responsibility of States and local governments in the prevention 60 61 of air pollution and the control of air pollution at its source, in accordance with 42 62 U.S.C. §7401(a)(3) of the federal Clean Air Act. Member States agree that the Section 63 111(d) rule lacks a statutory and constitutional foundation. 64 **B. PLEDGE** No agency, political subdivision, or official of any Member State will submit any 65 66 filing in partial or complete fulfillment of the state plan requirements under EPA's 67 111(d) rule, unless the filing involves emission limits or budgets derived only from 68 assumptions of what is technically achievable inside the physical boundaries of the 69 electrical generating units using the same fuel and boiler design that is currently in 70 place at those units consistent with the Clean Air Act, 42 U.S.C. §7401 et. seq. 71 Upon Congressional assent to this compact, the EPA shall be prohibited from 72 imposing any measures under a federal plan with respect to a member state if such state fails to file a fully approvable state plan. Member States shall take joint and 73 74 separate action to secure the consent of the United States Congress to this Compact. 75 **C. AMENDMENTS** 76 This compact may be amended by unanimous agreement of the Member States

without prior consent or approval of Congress.

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By consenting to this compact, the United States Congress consents to any amendment adopted under this compact unless, within one year, Congress disapproves that amendment.

In as much as it is probable that regulation of air and water pollution may differ

In as much as it is probable that regulation of air and water pollution may differ between two or more states and Member States that are party hereto, this compact contains elements of a broad base common to all states, and nothing herein shall preclude any state entering into a supplementary agreement in force between states. Supplementary agreements may comprehend but shall not be limited to, provisions for the exchange of public utilities, electricity, personnel, equipment and supplies.

III. – EFFECTIVENESS, WITHDRAWAL AND DISSOLUTION

- This Compact shall become effective on the date when it has been adopted by two or more Member States.
- Any Member State may withdraw from this Compact by enacting a statute repealing
 the same, but no such withdrawal shall take effect until thirty days after the Governor
 of the withdrawing state has given notice in writing of such withdrawal to the
 Governors of all Member States. Such action shall not relieve the withdrawing state
 from obligations assumed hereunder prior to the effective date of withdrawal.
- This compact shall be dissolved upon the withdrawal of all but one of the Member
 States.

IV. - VALIDITY, CONSTRUCTION AND SEVERABILITY

This Compact shall be construed to effectuate the purposes stated in Article II. If any provision of this compact is declared unconstitutional, or the applicability thereof to any person or circumstances is held to be invalid, the constitutionality of the remainder of this Compact and the applicability thereof to other persons and circumstances shall not be affected. If any provision of this Compact results in a requirement of congressional consent, the remainder of this Compact shall be effective as provided in Article III, without the need for congressional consent.

It is intended that the provisions of this compact shall be reasonably and liberally construed to effectuate the purposes thereof. If any part or application of this compact, or legislation enabling the compact, is held invalid, the remainder of this Compact or its application to other situations or persons shall not be affected.

The validity of this compact shall not be affected by any insubstantial difference in its

form or language as adopted by the States."

111 SECTION 2.

112 All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this Act are repealed.