

1 AN ACT relating to geoengineering.

2 WHEREAS, "geoengineering" means the intentional manipulation of the  
3 environment, through an atmospheric polluting intervention, to effect changes to the  
4 earth's atmosphere or surface, including but not limited to the practices of weather  
5 modification, solar radiation modification, stratospheric aerosol injection, and cloud  
6 seeding; and

7 WHEREAS, geoengineering activities endanger human health and safety and the  
8 environment, threaten air, water, soil, and wildlife resources, disrupt agricultural  
9 operations, and potentially interfere with aviation, state security, and the economy of the  
10 Commonwealth; and

11 WHEREAS, pursuant to the Tenth Amendment of the Constitution of the United  
12 States and the inherent right for Kentucky citizens to engage in thoughtful deliberation  
13 and determine public policy by voting, the citizens of the Commonwealth do not consent  
14 to any unconstitutional actions or efforts made by the federal government or international  
15 bodies that release atmospheric contaminants into the Commonwealth's atmosphere  
16 through geoengineering, solar radiation modification, cloud seeding, weather  
17 modification, or any other means; and

18 WHEREAS, as recognized by the World Meteorological Organization in guidelines  
19 it adopted in 2017, weather modification activities should not be undertaken without  
20 considering the high levels of uncertainty involved and the potential harm that could  
21 result; and

22 WHEREAS, to preserve the safe and healthful uses of the Commonwealth's  
23 atmosphere for its people, environment, wildlife, and agriculture, and to improve  
24 beneficial climate efforts, it is necessary to prohibit geoengineering, including but not  
25 limited to solar radiation modification, and to provide for enforcement and penalties for  
26 violative activities;

27 NOW, THEREFORE,

1 *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky:*

2       ➔SECTION 1. A NEW SECTION OF KRS CHAPTER 512 IS CREATED TO  
3 READ AS FOLLOWS:

4 *As used in Sections 1 and 2 of this Act:*

5 *(1) "Atmospheric contaminant":*

6       *(a) Means any type of aerosol, biological, nonbiological, or hazardous agent,*  
7       *chaff, chemical, chemical compound, genetically modified agent, metal,*  
8       *radioactive material, substance, vapor, electromagnetic radiation or field,*  
9       *mechanical vibration, particulate of any size, or any air pollutant regulated*  
10       *by the Commonwealth, and any combination thereof; and*

11       *(b) Does not include engine exhaust from an aircraft using unadulterated*  
12       *certified aviation fuel;*

13 *(2) "Atmospheric polluting intervention" means any manipulation or interference*  
14 *with earth's natural systems or processes by altering atmospheric or*  
15 *environmental conditions by:*

16       *(a) Stratospheric aerosol injection;*

17       *(b) Cloud seeding;*

18       *(c) Solar radiation modification; or*

19       *(d) The intentional release of an atmospheric contaminant from an airborne*  
20       *source that may have harmful consequences on human health, the*  
21       *environment, or agriculture, excluding any release or emission from a*  
22       *ground-level source including but not limited to an industrial or*  
23       *commercial activity or facility, residence, vehicle, or agricultural operation;*

24 *(3) "Chaff" means aluminum-coated silica glass fibers, typically dispersed in*  
25 *bundles containing millions of inhalable fibers, which break apart and fall to the*  
26 *ground;*

27 *(4) "Cloud seeding" means a type of weather modification that attempts to change*

- 1        the amount or type of precipitation from a cloud by dispersing any one (1) or  
2        more atmospheric contaminants into the air;
- 3        (5) "Hazardous" means a substance, apparatus, activity, or physical agent that by its  
4        nature is harmful to living organisms, property, or any other valuable interest;
- 5        (6) "Person" means:
- 6            (a) Any natural person, trust, firm, joint stock company, corporation, quasi-  
7            governmental corporation, nongovernmental organization, public or private  
8            partnership, association, syndicate, club, college, or university;
- 9            (b) Any agency, subdivision, or instrumentality of federal, state, or local  
10           government; or
- 11           (c) Any interstate or international governance body;
- 12        (7) "Physical agent" means a source of energy that may cause injury through  
13        excessive exposure, including but not limited to radiofrequency, microwave, and  
14        other electromagnetic radiation and fields, barometric pressure, temperature,  
15        gravity, mechanical vibration, and sound;
- 16        (8) "Release" means any activity that results in the issuance of atmospheric  
17        contaminants such as the emitting, transmitting, discharging, or injecting of one  
18        (1) or more nuclear, biological, chemical, or physical agents into the ambient  
19        atmosphere, whether once, intermittently, or continuously;
- 20        (9) "Solar radiation modification" means an experiment in the earth's climatic  
21        system involving the release of atmospheric contaminants that reduce the amount  
22        of sunlight reaching the earth's surface through the use of interoperable ground-  
23        based, airborne, space-based, or other facilities;
- 24        (10) "Stratospheric aerosol injection" means the release of reflective sulfate or other  
25        aerosol substances in the stratosphere by high-altitude planes, balloons, high-  
26        altitude blimps, artillery, or any other means; and
- 27        (11) "Weather modification" means the changing, controlling, or interfering with or

1 attempting to change, control, or interfere with the natural development of cloud  
2 forms, precipitation, barometric pressure, temperature, conductivity or other  
3 electromagnetic or sonic characteristics of the atmosphere.

4 ➔SECTION 2. A NEW SECTION OF KRS CHAPTER 512 IS CREATED TO  
5 READ AS FOLLOWS:

6 (1) A person is guilty of criminal atmospheric pollution when he or she intentionally  
7 or wantonly engages in any atmospheric polluting intervention.

8 (2) Criminal atmospheric pollution shall be a Class D felony. Notwithstanding KRS  
9 534.030 and 534.050, and in addition to any other penalties that may apply, a  
10 person guilty of criminal atmospheric pollution shall pay a civil penalty of not  
11 less than five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000). Each day that a person  
12 engages in criminal atmospheric pollution shall be considered a separate offense.

13 (3) All peace officers of the Commonwealth shall enforce the requirements of this  
14 section, and any person may make a complaint to any peace officer or local law  
15 enforcement official relating to any suspected violation of this section.

16 (4) If any criminal atmospheric pollution has been approved, explicitly or implicitly,  
17 by a federal government agency or official, the arresting officer shall issue a  
18 notice to the appropriate federal agency or official that the criminal atmospheric  
19 pollution intervention cannot lawfully be carried out within or over the  
20 Commonwealth.