




Who: District Court
What: Dismisses case
When: March 2012



Who: Youth plaintiffs
What: Appeal the State's motion to dismiss case directly to Alaska Supreme Court
When: April 2012



Who: State Agency
What: Files motion to dismiss youth plaintiffs' case in District Court
When: August 2011



Who: Alaska Supreme Court
What: Hears youth plaintiffs' climate change case
When: October 2013



Who: Youth plaintiffs
What: File amended case in District Court against State Agency
When: July 2011




Who: State Agency
What: Denies youths' petition
When: September 2017



Who: Youth plaintiffs
What: File motion for rehearing with the Alaska Supreme Court, but Court leaves decision intact
When: September/October 2014



Who: Youth plaintiffs
What: File constitutional right case in District Court State of Alaska, Governor, and several state agencies
When: October 2017



Who: Alaska Supreme Court
What: Rules that atmosphere is protected under the State Constitution as a public trust resource, but refuses to award the remedy sought by youth to reduce GHG emissions, citing "prudential reasons"
When: September 2014



Who: Plaintiffs
What: Petition State Agency for new rule to reduce Alaska's carbon dioxide emissions and adopt a Climate Action Plan
When: August 2017

Who: Youth plaintiffs

What: File case in District Court against the Colorado governor and some agencies

When: 2011

Who: State board & 2 oil industry intervenors

What: File request to Colorado Supreme Court to review and reconsider Appeals Court's decision to remand

When: May 2017

Who: District Court

What: Dismisses case

When: 2012

Who: State board

What: Denies petition

When: May 2014

Who: Youth plaintiffs

What: Appeal District Court Order to deny their petition

When: April 2016

Who: State board

What: Files in District Court a Motion to Dismiss plaintiffs' appeal of board's decision to deny petition

When: August 2014

Who: District Court

What: Rejects state board's Motion to Dismiss. Rules that case can proceed, and that State has legal duty to protect public health, environment, and wildlife from harm due to oil and gas activities.

When: Christmas Eve 2014

Who: Appeals Court

What: Reverses state board Order denying petition and lower court Order upholding denial. Remands case to state board and trial court, saying the board erred in its reading of state law.

When: March 2017

Who: Youth plaintiffs

What: Appeal to District Court to overturn state board decision to deny their petition. Youth claim the state board misinterpreted the state Constitution.

When: July 2014

Who: District Court

What: Affirms state board's Order to deny petition

When: February 2016

Who: Youth plaintiffs

What: Petition state board for a new rule to stop issuing permits for oil and gas drilling until it is safe for public health, environment and wildlife

When: 2013

Who: Youth plaintiffs

What: File Motion to Oppose state and intervenors' request for Supreme Court review and reconsideration of Appeals Court decision

When: June 2017

Who: Youth petitioners

What: File petition with state agency for a new rule to require state to prepare plan to reduce carbon dioxide emissions annually to meet targets in state law

When: October 2012

Who: Youth plaintiffs

What: File case in District Court against State agency's dismissal of their petition, claiming state agency has failed to enact rules required by state law

When: August 2014

Who: Youth plaintiffs

What: File notice with Massachusetts Supreme Court of intent to appeal the District Court decision to defer to the state agency

When: March 24, 2015

Who: District Court

What: Defers to state agency on interpretation of state law and rules that no further rules are required to meet state law

When: March 24, 2015

Who: State agency

What: Denies youths' petition

When: June 2013

Who: Youth plaintiffs

What: File motion in District Court for Judgment – a decision – on their case

When: November 2014

Who: Massachusetts Supreme Court

What: Decides to take the youth plaintiffs' case on direct appeal, skipping the Court of Appeals

When: September 2015

Who:

What:

When:

Who: Massachusetts Supreme Court

What: Finds in favor of youth plaintiffs!

Court finds state agency is not complying with state law and orders state to reduce its GHG emissions and set limits on GHG emissions that decline annually

When: May 2016

Who: Governor of Massachusetts

What: Issues Executive Order requiring state agencies to create and carry out a comprehensive energy plan within 2 years, and to put into effect rules for annual reductions in GHG emissions by Aug. 11, 2017

When: September 2016

Who: Youth plaintiffs
What: File case in District Court against Governor's Office
When: May 2011

Who: State Board
What: Denies petition
When: August 2017

Who: State of New Mexico
What: Files Motion to Dismiss youth plaintiffs' case with District Court
When: July 2011

Who: Youth plaintiffs
What: File amended complaint in District Court
When: February 2012

Who: District Court
What: Rules youth may amend case and could bring public trust case, as the atmosphere could be found to be part of public trust
When: January 2012

Who: Youth plaintiffs
What: Petition state board for a new rule to reduce GHG emissions and fulfill state's legal, constitutional, and public trust duties to protect the atmosphere
When: June 2017

Who: Youth plaintiffs
What: Appeal District Court decision to dismiss case
When: August 2013

Who: District Court
What: Denies State's Motion to Dismiss and moves case forward on merit to determine whether State has complied with public trust duty to protect the atmosphere
When: July 2012

Who: Appeals Court
What: Rules that State has constitutional duty to protect atmosphere as a public trust resource, however Court finds that State's duty was met by compliance with the state's air quality law. Court suggests several legal approaches for youth to pursue to move forward
When: March 2015

Who: District Court
What: **Case dismissed;** Rules that the Public Trust Doctrine does not apply to case because a state agency found no need to regulate GHG emissions as it would have no impact on global warming
When: July 2013

Who: Youth plaintiffs
What: File case in District Court against State Governor and some agencies
When: 2011

Who: District Court
What: Rules that youth can bring a constitutional rights claim against the State of Washington and Governor
When: December 2016

Who: District Court
What: **Dismisses case.** Court grants State's motion to dismiss without issuing opinion in support of decision.
When: February 2012

Who: Youth plaintiffs
What: Request Washington Supreme Court for direct review of the trial court's decision to dismiss.
When: March 2012

Who: Youth petitioners
What: Petition state agency for a new rule to reduce state's current carbon dioxide emissions limits and to enforce these new limits
When: June 2014

Who: State of Washington
What: Files opposition brief to State Supreme Court; denies State has duty to protect atmosphere and take action to address climate crisis.
When: September 2012

Who: State of Washington
What: Motion to Dismiss youth plaintiffs' case in District Court
When: late 2011

Who: State agency (Dept. of Ecology)
What: **Denies petition**
When: August 2014

Who: Youth plaintiffs
What: File case in District Court challenging State agency's dismissal of their petition
When: September 2014

Who: Appeals Court
What: Affirms trial court's dismissal of the case, but invites future constitutional rights claims
When: December 2013

Who: Washington Supreme Court
What: Transfers case to state Court of Appeals for initial ruling.
When: November 2013

Who: State of Washington
What: Appeals District Court order for State to reduce GHG emissions by end of 2016
When: June 2016

Who: District Court

What: Orders State agency to reconsider its denial of the youths' petition, in light of current science and climate crisis

When: June 2015

Who: District Court

What: Holds hearing for State of Washington to explain why it is not in contempt of Court for ignoring Court Order to protect constitutional rights of youth from climate pollution

When: November 2016

Who: Youth plaintiffs

What: File response demand with District Court after state agency denies youth petition a second time

When: August 2015

Who: State of Washington

What: Withdraws its rule to reduce carbon emissions – the very rule that was supposed to remedy the youths' lawsuit

When: February 2016

Who: District Court

What: Confirms that: 1) air and climate are public trust resources; 2) state has a duty to reduce GHG emissions; 3) youth have a fundamental right to a healthy, pleasant environment; and 4) State current standards are insufficient

When: November 2015

Who: District Court

What: : Orders state agency to put into effect an emissions reduction rule by yearend and to make recommendations to the state legislature on a science-based greenhouse gas reductions law

When: May 2016

Who: State of Washington

What: Releases a revised "Clean Air" Act rule that defies the May 2016 Court Order

When: June 2016

