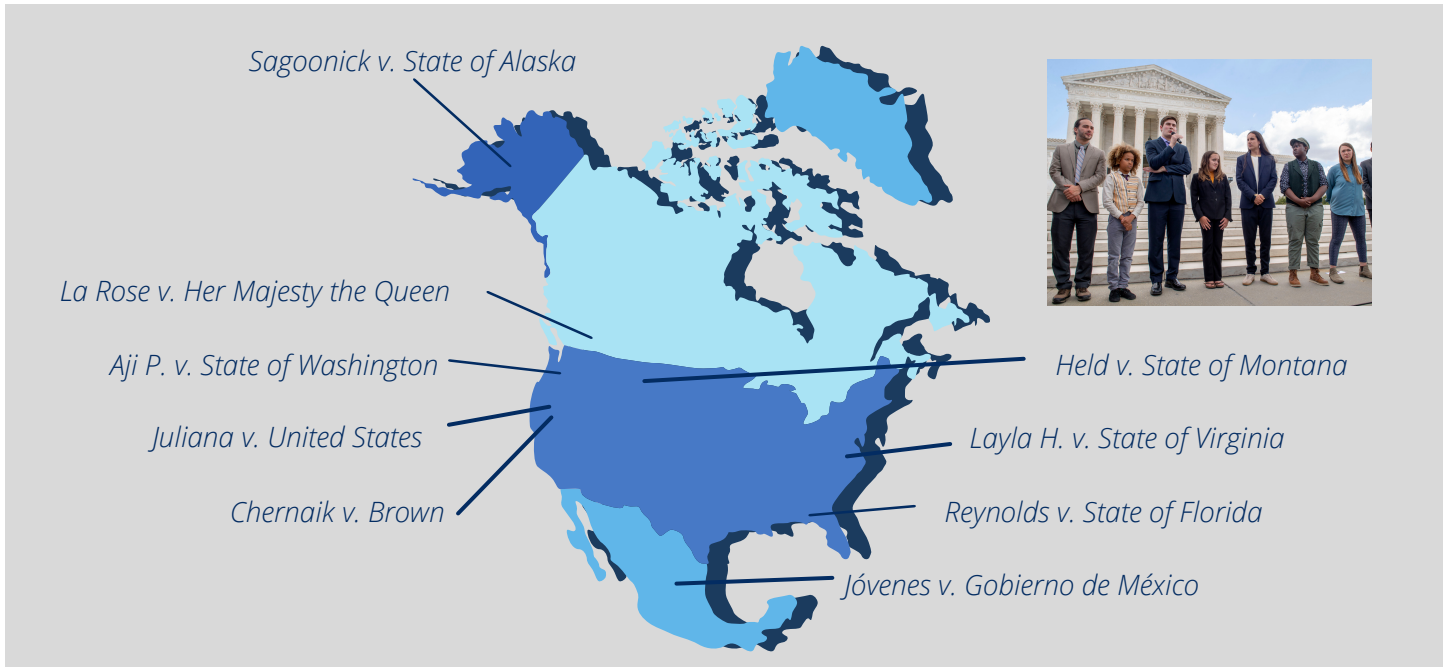




Climate Lawyers for Youth Since 2010

Our Children's Trust is the world's only nonprofit public interest law firm that exclusively represents and supports youth from diverse backgrounds in constitutional climate lawsuits and legal actions to secure their legal rights to a safe climate, all at no cost to the youth clients or their families.

Litigating and Supporting Numerous Cases Around the World



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Feature-length documentary following the story of America's youth taking on the world's most powerful government. This is the story of *Juliana v. United States*.



www.youthvgovfilm.com

Science-Based Standards to Protect Youth's Rights

There are scientific standards courts can use to protect our climate system and to ensure the fundamental rights of young people and future generations are protected.

Earth's energy balance can only be restored by returning the atmospheric CO₂ concentration to below 350 ppm by 2100, limiting heating to less than 1°C.



The Role of the Court

King County Superior Court Judge Hollis R. Hill:

"If ever there were a time to recognize through action this right to preservation of a healthful and pleasant atmosphere, the time is now as: 'climate change is not a far off risk.'"

Foster v. Washington Department of Ecology (Nov. 19, 2015).

U.S. District Court Judge Ann Aiken:

"I have no doubt that the right to a climate system capable of sustaining human life is fundamental to a free and ordered society."

Juliana v. United States (Nov. 10, 2016).

Judge Josephine L. Staton, C.D. Cal. District Court Judge sitting by designation on 9th Cir. (dissenting):

"When the seas envelop our coastal cities, fires and droughts haunt our interiors, and storms ravage everything between, those remaining will ask: Why did so many do so little?"

Juliana v. United States (Jan. 17, 2020).

Washington Chief Justice Steven González & Justice Helen Whitener (dissenting):

"The court should not avoid its constitutional obligations that protect not only the rights of these youths but all future generations who will suffer from the consequences of climate change."

Aji P. v. State of Washington (Oct. 6, 2021).

Alaska Supreme Court Justices Peter J. Maassen & Susan M. Carney (dissenting):

"In my view, the law requires that the State, in pursuing its energy policy, recognize individual Alaskans' constitutional right to a livable climate. A declaratory judgment to that effect would be an admittedly small step in the daunting project of focusing governmental response to this existential crisis. But it is a step we can and should take."

Sagoonick v. State of Alaska (Jan. 28, 2022).



2015

2016

Oregon Chief Justice Martha L. Walters (dissenting):

"Courts also must not shrink from their obligation to enforce the rights of all persons to use and enjoy our invaluable public trust resources. How best to address climate change is a daunting question with which the legislative and executive branches of our state government must grapple. But that does not relieve our branch of its obligation to determine what the law requires."

Montana District Court Judge Kathy Seeley:

"Youth Plaintiffs sufficiently allege that Montana is responsible for a significant amount of those carbon emissions."

Held v. State of Montana, Order on Motion to Dismiss (Aug. 4, 2021).

2017

2018

2019

2020

2021

2022