

# How would you like your Climate Entitlement: Dividend, Tax Credit, or Share?

California's cap on GHGs will create valuable permits that companies will need. If permits are auctioned, revenues can be used to compensate consumers for rising fuel prices. A check box on your state tax form asks how you wish to receive your annual climate entitlement.

Form **1040** Department of the Treasury—Internal Revenue Service  
**U.S. Individual Income Tax Return**

10 Qualified dividends (see page 19) . . . . .

11 How would you like your climate entitlement?

Check only one box. 1  Cash Dividend (Direct deposit also available)  
2  Tax Rebate (add this amount to line 45)  
3  Share (CO<sub>2</sub>-denominated certificate may be sold on private market)

12 Other income. List type and amount (see page 24) . . . . .

Form **1040** (2007)

**Your choice:**

**Auction/Dividend  
or Tax Credit:**

1) Government agency auctions permits to companies.

2) Agency sends revenues to consumers as dividend.

**You receive:  
Cash Dividend/Tax Cut**

Deposit the check in your bank account.

**Carbon Share:**

1) California sets a statewide emissions cap.

2) Citizens receive a per capita share of the cap in the mail.

3) They cash the share at banks or brokerages.

4) The bank or broker sells the share on the open market to fuel importers or producers.

5) A regulated company buys the share, and returns it to the government agency.

**You receive:  
A Carbon Share**

Deposit the share in your brokerage account to sell later on private market.

An Auction/Dividend and Carbon Share can co-exist, and parallel markets may benefit both. Either way, low-income and low-emitting consumers come out ahead. High emitters do not. Consumer compensation can make climate protection feasible and popular in California.