

AMENDMENT
TO RULES COMMITTEE PRINT 116-54
OFFERED BY MR. NEGUSE OF COLORADO

Page 499, after line 22, insert the following:

1 **SEC. 1632. CLIMATE RESILIENCY REPORT BY GAO.**

2 (a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the
3 date of enactment of this Act and every 5 years thereafter,
4 the Comptroller General shall evaluate and issue a report
5 to Congress on the economic benefits, including avoided
6 impacts on property and life, of the use of model, con-
7 sensus-based building codes, standards, and provisions
8 that support resilience to climate risks and impacts, in-
9 cluding—

- 10 (1) flooding;
- 11 (2) wildfires;
- 12 (3) hurricanes;
- 13 (4) heat waves;
- 14 (5) droughts;
- 15 (6) rises in sea level; and
- 16 (7) extreme weather.

17 (b) REPORT ISSUES.—The report required under
18 subsection (a) shall include the following:

1 (1) Assesses the status of adoption of building
2 codes, standards, and provisions within the States,
3 territories, and tribes at the State or jurisdictional
4 level; including whether the adopted codes meet or
5 exceed the most recent published edition of a na-
6 tional, consensus-based model code.

7 (2) Analysis of the extent to which pre-disaster
8 mitigation measures provide benefits to the nation
9 and individual States, territories and tribes, includ-
10 ing—

11 (A) an economic analysis of the benefits to
12 the design and construction of new resilient in-
13 frastructure;

14 (B) losses avoided, including economic
15 losses, number of structures (buildings, roads,
16 bridges), and injuries and deaths by utilizing
17 building codes and standards that prioritize re-
18 siliency; and

19 (C) an economic analysis of the benefits to
20 using hazard resistant building codes in rebuild-
21 ing and repairing infrastructure following a dis-
22 aster.

23 (3) An assessment of the building codes and
24 standards referenced or otherwise currently incor-
25 porated into Federal policies and programs, includ-

1 ing but not limited to grants, incentive programs,
2 technical assistance and design and construction cri-
3 teria, administered by the Federal Emergency Man-
4 agement Agency (FEMA), and—

5 (A) the extent to which such codes and
6 standards contribute to increasing climate resil-
7 iency;

8 (B) Recommendations for how FEMA
9 could improve their use of codes and standards
10 to prepare for climate change and address resil-
11 iency in housing, public buildings, and infra-
12 structure such as roads and bridges; and

13 (C) how FEMA could increase efforts to
14 support the adoption of hazard resistant codes
15 by the States, territories, and tribes.

16 (4) Recommendations for FEMA on how to bet-
17 ter incorporate climate resiliency into efforts to re-
18 build after natural disasters.

