

AMENDMENT TO
RULES COMMITTEE PRINT 117-54
OFFERED BY MR. GREEN OF TENNESSEE

At the appropriate place in title LVIII, insert the following:

1 **SEC. ____ . GLOBAL CATASTROPHIC RISK MANAGEMENT.**

2 (a) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

3 (1) **BASIC NEED.**—The term “basic need”—

4 (A) means any good, service, or activity
5 necessary to protect the health, safety, and gen-
6 eral welfare of the civilian population of the
7 United States; and

8 (B) includes—

9 (i) food;

10 (ii) water;

11 (iii) shelter;

12 (iv) basic communication services; and

13 (v) public safety.

14 (2) **CATASTROPHIC INCIDENT.**—The term “cat-
15 astrophic incident” means an incident, whether
16 caused by human or natural events, in which mul-
17 tiple levels of United States critical infrastructure
18 are destroyed, damaged or interrupted in sufficient

1 magnitude to threaten the health, safety, or general
2 welfare of the civilian population of the United
3 States.

4 (3) COMMITTEE.—The term “committee”
5 means the interagency committee on global cata-
6 strophic risk established under subsection (b).

7 (4) CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE.—The term
8 “critical infrastructure” has the meaning given the
9 term in section 1016(e) of the Critical Infrastruc-
10 ture Protection Act of 2001 (42 U.S.C. 5195c(e)).

11 (5) EXISTENTIAL RISK.—The term “existential
12 risk” means the risk of human extinction.

13 (6) GLOBAL CATASTROPHIC RISK.—The term
14 “global catastrophic risk” means the risk of events
15 or incidents consequential enough to significantly
16 harm, set back, or destroy human civilization at the
17 global scale.

18 (7) GLOBAL CATASTROPHIC AND EXISTENTIAL
19 THREATS.—The term “global catastrophic and exis-
20 tential threats” means those threats that with vary-
21 ing likelihood can produce consequences severe
22 enough to result in significant harm or destruction
23 of human civilization at the global scale, or lead to
24 human extinction. Examples of global catastrophic
25 and existential threats include severe global

1 pandemics, nuclear war, asteroid and comet impacts,
2 supervolcanoes, sudden and severe changes to the
3 climate, and intentional or accidental threats arising
4 from the use and development of emerging tech-
5 nologies.

6 (8) NATIONAL EXERCISE.—The term “national
7 exercise” means a national exercise described in sec-
8 tion 648(b) of the Post-Katrina Emergency Manage-
9 ment Reform Act of 2006 (6 U.S.C. 748(b)).

10 (9) TRIBAL GOVERNMENT.—The term “Tribal
11 government” means the recognized governing body
12 of any Indian or Alaska Native Tribe, band, nation,
13 pueblo, village, community, component band, or com-
14 ponent reservation, that is individually identified (in-
15 cluding parenthetically) in the most recent list pub-
16 lished pursuant to section 104 of the Federally Rec-
17 ognized Indian Tribe List Act of 1994 (25 U.S.C.
18 5131).

19 (b) INTERAGENCY COMMITTEE ON GLOBAL CATA-
20 STROPHIC RISK.—

21 (1) ESTABLISHMENT.—Not later than 90 days
22 after the date of enactment of this Act, the Presi-
23 dent shall establish an interagency committee on
24 global catastrophic risk.

1 (2) MEMBERSHIP.—The committee shall in-
2 clude senior representatives of—

3 (A) the Assistant to the President for Na-
4 tional Security Affairs;

5 (B) the Director of the Office of Science
6 and Technology Policy;

7 (C) the Director of National Intelligence
8 and the Director of the National Intelligence
9 Council;

10 (D) the Secretary of Homeland Security
11 and the Administrator of the Federal Emer-
12 gency Management Agency;

13 (E) the Secretary of State and the Under
14 Secretary of State for Arms Control and Inter-
15 national Security;

16 (F) the Attorney General and the Director
17 of the Federal Bureau of Investigation;

18 (G) the Secretary of Energy, the Under
19 Secretary of Energy for Nuclear Security, and
20 the Director of Science;

21 (H) the Secretary of Health and Human
22 Services and the Assistant Secretary for Pre-
23 paredness and Response;

24 (I) the Secretary of Commerce, the Under
25 Secretary of Commerce for Oceans and Atmos-

1 phere, and the Under Secretary of Commerce
2 for Standards and Technology;

3 (J) the Secretary of the Interior and the
4 Director of the United States Geological Sur-
5 vey;

6 (K) the Administrator of the Environ-
7 mental Protection Agency;

8 (L) the Administrator of the National Aer-
9 onautics and Space Administration;

10 (M) the Director of the National Science
11 Foundation;

12 (N) the Secretary of the Treasury;

13 (O) the Chair of the Board of Governors of
14 the Federal Reserve System;

15 (P) the Secretary of Defense; and

16 (Q) other stakeholders the President deter-
17 mines appropriate.

18 (3) CHAIRMANSHIP.—The committee shall be
19 co-chaired by a senior representative of the Presi-
20 dent and the Deputy Administrator of the Federal
21 Emergency Management Agency for Resilience.

22 (c) REPORT REQUIRED.—

23 (1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after
24 the date of enactment of this Act, the President,
25 with support from the committee, shall conduct and

1 submit to Congress a detailed assessment of global
2 catastrophic and existential risk.

3 (2) MATTERS COVERED.—The report required
4 under paragraph (1) shall include —

5 (A) expert estimates of cumulative global
6 catastrophic and existential risk in the next 30
7 years, including separate estimates for the like-
8 lihood of occurrence and potential consequences;

9 (B) expert-informed analyses of the risk of
10 the most concerning specific global catastrophic
11 and existential threats, including separate esti-
12 mates, where reasonably feasible and credible,
13 of each threat for its likelihood of occurrence
14 and its potential consequences, as well as asso-
15 ciated uncertainties;

16 (C) a comprehensive list of potential cata-
17 strophic or existential threats, including even
18 those that may have very low likelihood;

19 (D) technical assessments and lay expla-
20 nations of the analyzed global catastrophic and
21 existential risks, including their qualitative
22 character and key factors affecting their likeli-
23 hood of occurrence and potential consequences;

24 (E) an explanation of any factors that
25 limit the ability of the President to assess the

1 risk both cumulatively and for particular
2 threats, and how those limitations may be over-
3 come through future research or with additional
4 resources, programs, or authorities;

5 (F) a review of the effectiveness of intel-
6 ligence collection, early warning and detection
7 systems, or other functions and programs nec-
8 essary to evaluate the risk of particular global
9 catastrophic and existential threats, if any exist
10 and as applicable for particular threats;

11 (G) a forecast of if and why global cata-
12 strophic and existential risk is likely to increase
13 or decrease significantly in the next 30 years,
14 both qualitatively and quantitatively, as well as
15 a description of associated uncertainties;

16 (H) proposals for how the Federal Govern-
17 ment may more adequately assess global cata-
18 strophic and existential risk on an ongoing
19 basis in future years;

20 (I) recommendations for legislative actions,
21 as appropriate, to support the evaluation and
22 assessment of global catastrophic and existen-
23 tial risk; and

24 (J) other matters deemed appropriate by
25 the President.

1 (3) CONSULTATION REQUIREMENT.—In pro-
2 ducing the report required under paragraph (1), the
3 President shall regularly consult with experts on
4 global catastrophic and existential risks, including
5 from non-governmental, academic, and private sector
6 institutions.

7 (4) FORM.—The report required under para-
8 graph (1) shall be submitted in unclassified form,
9 but may include a classified annex.

10 (d) REPORT ON CONTINUITY OF OPERATIONS AND
11 CONTINUITY OF GOVERNMENT PLANNING.—

12 (1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days
13 after the submission of the report required under
14 subsection (c), the President shall produce a report
15 on the adequacy of continuity of operations and con-
16 tinuity of government plans based on the assessed
17 global catastrophic and existential risk.

18 (2) MATTERS COVERED.—The report required
19 under paragraph (1) shall include—

20 (A) a detailed assessment of the ability of
21 continuity of government and continuity of op-
22 erations plans and programs, as defined by Ex-
23 ecutive Order 13961, Presidential Policy Direc-
24 tive-40, or successor policies, to maintain na-
25 tional essential functions following global catas-

1 trophes, both cumulatively and for particular
2 threats;

3 (B) an assessment of the need to revise
4 Executive Order 13961, Presidential Policy Di-
5 rective—40, or successor policies to account for
6 global catastrophic and existential risk cumula-
7 tively or for particular threats;

8 (C) a budget proposal for continuity of
9 government and continuity of operations pro-
10 grams necessary to adequately maintain na-
11 tional essential functions during global catas-
12 trophes;

13 (D) recommendations for legislative actions
14 necessary to improve continuity of government
15 and continuity of operations plans and pro-
16 grams; and

17 (E) other matters deemed appropriate by
18 the co-chairs.

19 (3) FORM.—The report required under para-
20 graph (1) shall be submitted in unclassified form,
21 but may include a classified annex.

22 (e) STRATEGY TO ENSURE THE HEALTH, SAFETY,
23 AND GENERAL WELFARE OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION
24 OF THE UNITED STATES.—

1 (1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after
2 the date of enactment of this Act, the President,
3 with support from the committee, shall develop and
4 submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a
5 strategy to—

6 (A) provide for the basic needs of the civil-
7 ian population of the United States that is im-
8 pacted by catastrophic incidents in the United
9 States;

10 (B) coordinate response efforts with State
11 and local governments, the private sector, and
12 nonprofit relief organizations;

13 (C) promote personal and local readiness
14 and non-reliance on government relief during
15 periods of heightened tension or after cata-
16 strophic incidents; and

17 (D) develop international partnerships with
18 allied nations for the provision of relief services
19 and goods.

20 (2) ELEMENTS OF THE STRATEGY.—The strat-
21 egy developed under paragraph (1) shall include a
22 description of—

23 (A) actions the President will take to en-
24 sure the basic needs of the civilian population

1 of the United States in a catastrophic incident
2 are met;

3 (B) how the President will coordinate with
4 non-Federal entities to multiply resources and
5 enhance relief capabilities, including—

6 (i) State and local governments;

7 (ii) Tribal governments;

8 (iii) State disaster relief agencies;

9 (iv) State and local disaster relief
10 managers;

11 (v) State National Guards;

12 (vi) law enforcement and first re-
13 sponse entities; and

14 (vii) nonprofit relief services;

15 (C) actions the President will take to en-
16 hance individual resiliency to the effects of a
17 catastrophic incident, which actions shall in-
18 clude—

19 (i) readiness alerts to the public dur-
20 ing periods of elevated threat;

21 (ii) efforts to enhance domestic supply
22 and availability of critical goods and basic
23 necessities; and

24 (iii) information campaigns to ensure
25 the public is aware of response plans and

1 services that will be activated when nec-
2 essary;

3 (D) efforts the President will undertake
4 and agreements the President will seek with
5 international allies to enhance the readiness of
6 the United States to provide for the general
7 welfare;

8 (E) how the strategic plan will be imple-
9 mented should multiple levels of critical infra-
10 structure be destroyed or taken offline entirely
11 for an extended period of time;

12 (F) how the strategic plan will be made
13 operational within the larger response strategy
14 of the United States; and

15 (G) the authorities the President would im-
16 plicate in responding to a catastrophic incident.

17 (3) ASSUMPTIONS.—In designing the strategy
18 under paragraph (1), the President shall account for
19 certain factors to make the strategy operationally
20 viable, including the assumption that—

21 (A) multiple levels of critical infrastructure
22 have been taken offline or destroyed by cata-
23 strophic incidents or the effects of catastrophic
24 incidents;

25 (B) impacted sectors include—

- 1 (i) the transportation sector;
- 2 (ii) the communication sector;
- 3 (iii) the energy sector;
- 4 (iv) the healthcare and public health
- 5 sector;
- 6 (v) the water and wastewater sector;
- 7 and
- 8 (vi) the financial sector;
- 9 (C) State and local governments have been
- 10 equally affected or made largely inoperable by
- 11 catastrophic incidents or the effects of cata-
- 12 strophic incidents;
- 13 (D) the emergency has exceeded the re-
- 14 sponse capabilities of State and local govern-
- 15 ments under the Robert T. Stafford Disaster
- 16 Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42
- 17 U.S.C. 5121 et seq.) and other relevant disaster
- 18 response laws; and
- 19 (E) the United States military is suffi-
- 20 ciently engaged in armed or cyber conflict with
- 21 State or non-State adversaries, or is otherwise
- 22 unable to augment domestic response capabili-
- 23 ties in a significant manner due to a cata-
- 24 strophic incident.

1 (4) EXISTING PLANS.—The President may in-
2 corporate existing contingency plans in the strategy
3 developed under paragraph (1) so long as those con-
4 tingency plans are amended to be operational in ac-
5 cordance with the requirements under this section.

6 (5) AVAILABILITY.—The strategy developed
7 under paragraph (1) shall be available to the public
8 but may include a classified, or other restricted,
9 annex to be made available to the appropriate com-
10 mittees of Congress and appropriate government en-
11 tities.

12 (f) IMPLEMENTATION PLAN.—Not later than 90 days
13 after the issuance of the strategy required under sub-
14 section (e), the President shall issue a plan to implement
15 and operationalize the strategy, which shall include—

16 (1) steps the President will take to prepare im-
17 plicated entities for mobilization under the strategy;
18 and

19 (2) specific actions the President will take to—

20 (A) ensure the continued readiness of the
21 United States to implement the strategy;

22 (B) educate the public on the strategy and
23 the role individual citizens should play to ensure
24 the objectives of the strategy are met;

1 (C) ensure the objectives of the strategy
2 are met; and

3 (D) ensure foreign adversaries are not able
4 to undermine the operationalization of the
5 strategy.

6 (g) NATIONAL RESPONSE EXERCISE.—

7 (1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after
8 the issuance of the implementation plan required
9 under subsection (f), the Department of Homeland
10 Security shall lead a national exercise, in coordina-
11 tion with the committee, to test and enhance the
12 operationalization of the implementation plan.

13 (2) REQUIREMENTS.—A national exercise con-
14 ducted under this section shall include participation
15 from most or all entities implicated by the strategy
16 required under subsection (c), including—

17 (A) State, local, and Tribal governments;

18 (B) information sharing and analysis cen-
19 ters; and

20 (C) owners and operators of critical infra-
21 structure.

22 (h) RECOMMENDATIONS.—

23 (1) IN GENERAL.—The President shall provide
24 recommendations to Congress for—

1 (A) actions that should be taken to prepare
2 the United States to implement the strategy re-
3 quired under subsection (e), increase readiness,
4 and address preparedness gaps for responding
5 to the impacts of catastrophic incidents on citi-
6 zens of the United States; and

7 (B) additional authorities that should be
8 considered for Federal agencies and the Presi-
9 dent to more effectively implement the strategy
10 required under subsection (e).

11 (2) INCLUSION IN REPORTS.—The President
12 may include the recommendations required under
13 paragraph (1) in a report submitted under sub-
14 section (i).

15 (i) REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.—Not later than 1
16 year after the date on which Department of Homeland Se-
17 curity leads the national exercise under subsection (g), the
18 President shall submit to Congress a report that in-
19 cludes—

20 (1) a description of the efforts of the President
21 to develop and update the strategy required under
22 subsection (e);

23 (2) a description of the efforts of the President
24 to develop and update the implementation plan re-
25 quired under subsection (f); and

1 (3) an analysis of the effectiveness and benefit
2 of the national exercise conducted under subsection
3 (g).

