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[Report No. 117-254]

To establish an interagency committee on global catastrophic risk, and for other purposes.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

JUNE 23, 2022

Mr. PORTMAN (for himself, Mr. PETERS, Mr. CORNYN, and Ms. HASSAN) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs

DECEMBER 13, 2022

Reported by Mr. PETERS, with an amendment

[Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert the part printed in italic]

A BILL

To establish an interagency committee on global catastrophic risk, and for other purposes.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

3 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

4 This Act may be cited as the “Global Catastrophic

5 Risk Management Act of 2022”.

1 SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.

2 In this Act:

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
19 magnitude to threaten the health, safety, or general
20 welfare of the civilian population of the United
21 States.

22 (3) COMMITTEE.—The term “committee”
23 means the interagency committee on global cata-
24 strophic risk established under section 3.

25 (4) CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE.—The term
26 “critical infrastructure” has the meaning given the

1 term in section 1016(e) of the Critical Infrastructure
2 Protection Act of 2001 (42 U.S.C. 5195e(e)).

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

5 (6) GLOBAL CATASTROPHIC RISK.—The term
6 “global catastrophic risk” means the risk of events
7 or incidents consequential enough to significantly
8 harm, set back, or destroy human civilization at the
9 global scale.

10 (7) GLOBAL CATASTROPHIC AND EXISTENTIAL
11 THREATS.—The term “global catastrophic and existential
12 threats” means those threats that with varying
13 likelihood can produce consequences severe
14 enough to result in significant harm or destruction
15 of human civilization at the global scale, or lead to
16 human extinction. Examples of global catastrophic
17 and existential threats include severe global
18 pandemics, nuclear war, asteroid and comet impacts,
19 supervolcanoes, sudden and severe changes to the
20 climate, and intentional or accidental threats arising
21 from the use and development of emerging technologies.

23 (8) NATIONAL EXERCISE.—The term “national
24 exercise” means a national exercise described in see-

1 tion 648(b) of the Post-Katrina Emergency Manage-
2 ment Reform Act of 2006 (6 U.S.C. 748(b)).

(9) TRIBAL GOVERNMENT.—The term “Tribal government” means the recognized governing body of any Indian or Alaska Native Tribe, band, nation, pueblo, village, community, component band, or component reservation, that is individually identified (including parenthetically) in the most recent list published pursuant to section 104 of the Federally Recognized Indian Tribe List Act of 1994 (25 U.S.C. 5131).

12 SEC. 3. INTERAGENCY COMMITTEE ON GLOBAL CATA-
13 STROPHIC RISK.

14 (a) ESTABLISHMENT.—Not later than 90 days after
15 the date of enactment of this Act, the President shall es-
16 tablish an interagency committee on global catastrophic
17 risk.

18 (b) MEMBERSHIP.—The committee shall include sen-
19 ior representatives of—

(1) the Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs;

22 (2) the Director of the Office of Science and
23 Technology Policy.

1 (4) the Secretary of Homeland Security and the
2 Administrator of the Federal Emergency Manage-
3 ment Agency;

4 (5) the Secretary of State and the Under Sec-
5 retary of State for Arms Control and International
6 Security;

7 (6) the Attorney General and the Director of
8 the Federal Bureau of Investigation;

9 (7) the Secretary of Energy, the Under Sec-
10 retary of Energy for Nuclear Security, and the Di-
11 rector of Science;

12 (8) the Secretary of Health and Human Serv-
13 ices and the Assistant Secretary for Preparedness
14 and Response;

15 (9) the Secretary of Commerce, the Under Sec-
16 retary of Commerce for Oceans and Atmosphere,
17 and the Under Secretary of Commerce for Stand-
18 ards and Technology;

19 (10) the Secretary of the Interior and the Di-
20 rector of the United States Geological Survey;

21 (11) the Administrator of the Environmental
22 Protection Agency;

23 (12) the Administrator of the National Aero-
24 nautics and Space Administration;

(13) the Director of the National Science Foundation;

3 (14) the Secretary of the Treasury;

(17) other stakeholders the President determines appropriate.

(e) CHAIRMANSHIP.—The committee shall be co-chaired by a senior representative of the President and the Deputy Administrator of the Federal Emergency Management Agency for Resilience.

13 SEC. 4. REPORT REQUIRED.

14 (a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the
15 date of enactment of this Act, the President, with support
16 from the committee, shall conduct and submit to Congress
17 a detailed assessment of global catastrophic and existen-
18 tial risk.

19 (b) MATTERS COVERED.—The report required under
20 subsection (a) shall include—

(1) expert estimates of cumulative global catastrophic and existential risk in the next 30 years, including separate estimates for the likelihood of occurrence and potential consequences;

- 1 (2) expert-informed analyses of the risk of the
2 most concerning specific global catastrophic and ex-
3 istential threats, including separate estimates, where
4 reasonably feasible and credible, of each threat for
5 its likelihood of occurrence and its potential con-
6 sequences, as well as associated uncertainties;
- 7 (3) a comprehensive list of potential cata-
8 strophic or existential threats, including even those
9 that may have very low likelihood;
- 10 (4) technical assessments and lay explanations
11 of the analyzed global catastrophic and existential
12 risks, including their qualitative character and key
13 factors affecting their likelihood of occurrence and
14 potential consequences;
- 15 (5) an explanation of any factors that limit the
16 ability of the President to assess the risk both cumu-
17 latively and for particular threats, and how those
18 limitations may be overcome through future research
19 or with additional resources, programs, or authori-
20 ties;
- 21 (6) a review of the effectiveness of intelligence
22 collection, early warning and detection systems, or
23 other functions and programs necessary to evaluate
24 the risk of particular global catastrophic and exis-

1 tential threats, if any exist and as applicable for par-
2 ticular threats;

3 (7) a forecast of if and why global catastrophic
4 and existential risk is likely to increase or decrease
5 significantly in the next 30 years, both qualitatively
6 and quantitatively, as well as a description of associ-
7 ated uncertainties;

8 (8) proposals for how the Federal Government
9 may more adequately assess global catastrophic and
10 existential risk on an ongoing basis in future years;

11 (9) recommendations for legislative actions, as
12 appropriate, to support the evaluation and assess-
13 ment of global catastrophic and existential risk; and

14 (10) other matters deemed appropriate by the
15 President.

16 (e) CONSULTATION REQUIREMENT.—In producing
17 the report required under subsection (a), the President
18 shall regularly consult with experts on global catastrophic
19 and existential risks, including from non-governmental,
20 academic, and private sector institutions.

21 (d) FORM.—The report required under subsection (a)
22 shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include
23 a classified annex.

1 **SEC. 5. REPORT ON CONTINUITY OF OPERATIONS AND**
2 **CONTINUITY OF GOVERNMENT PLANNING.**

3 (a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the
4 submission of the report required under section 4, the
5 President shall produce a report on the adequacy of con-
6 tinuity of operations and continuity of government plans
7 based on the assessed global catastrophic and existential
8 risk.

9 (b) MATTERS COVERED.—The report required under
10 subsection (a) shall include—

11 (1) a detailed assessment of the ability of con-
12 tinuity of government and continuity of operations
13 plans and programs, as defined by Executive Order
14 13961, Presidential Policy Directive-40, or suc-
15 cessor policies, to maintain national essential func-
16 tions following global catastrophes, both cumula-
17 tively and for particular threats;

18 (2) an assessment of the need to revise Execu-
19 tive Order 13961, Presidential Policy Directive-40,
20 or successor policies to account for global cata-
21 strophic and existential risk cumulatively or for par-
22 ticular threats;

23 (3) a budget proposal for continuity of govern-
24 ment and continuity of operations programs nec-
25 essary to adequately maintain national essential
26 functions during global catastrophes;

1 (4) recommendations for legislative actions nec-
2 essary to improve continuity of government and con-
3 tinuity of operations plans and programs; and

4 (5) other matters deemed appropriate by the
5 eo-chairs.

6 (e) FORM.—The report required under subsection (a)
7 shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include
8 a classified annex.

9 **SEC. 6. STRATEGY TO ENSURE THE HEALTH, SAFETY, AND**

10 **GENERAL WELFARE OF THE CIVILIAN POPU-**
11 **LATION OF THE UNITED STATES.**

12 (a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the
13 date of enactment of this Act, the President, with support
14 from the committee, shall develop and submit to the ap-
15 propriate committees of Congress a strategy to—

16 (1) provide for the basic needs of the civilian
17 population of the United States that is impacted by
18 catastrophic incidents in the United States;

19 (2) coordinate response efforts with State and
20 local governments, the private sector, and nonprofit
21 relief organizations;

22 (3) promote personal and local readiness and
23 non-reliance on government relief during periods of
24 heightened tension or after catastrophic incidents;
25 and

1 (4) develop international partnerships with al-
2 lied nations for the provision of relief services and
3 goods.

4 (b) ELEMENTS OF THE STRATEGY.—The strategy
5 developed under subsection (a) shall include a description
6 of—

7 (1) actions the President will take to ensure the
8 basic needs of the civilian population of the United
9 States in a catastrophic incident are met;

10 (2) how the President will coordinate with non-
11 Federal entities to multiply resources and enhance
12 relief capabilities, including—

13 (A) State and local governments;
14 (B) Tribal governments;
15 (C) State disaster relief agencies;
16 (D) State and local disaster relief man-
17 agers;

18 (E) State National Guards;
19 (F) law enforcement and first response en-
20 tities; and

21 (G) nonprofit relief services;

22 (3) actions the President will take to enhance
23 individual resiliency to the effects of a catastrophic
24 incident, which actions shall include—

1 (A) readiness alerts to the public during
2 periods of elevated threat;

3 (B) efforts to enhance domestic supply and
4 availability of critical goods and basic necessities; and

5 (C) information campaigns to ensure the
6 public is aware of response plans and services
7 that will be activated when necessary;

8 (4) efforts the President will undertake and
9 agreements the President will seek with international
10 allies to enhance the readiness of the
11 United States to provide for the general welfare;

12 (5) how the strategic plan will be implemented
13 should multiple levels of critical infrastructure be destroyed or taken offline entirely for an extended period of time;

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

16 (7) the authorities the President would implement in responding to a catastrophic incident.

17 (e) ASSUMPTIONS.—In designing the strategy under
18 subsection (a), the President shall account for certain factors to make the strategy operationally viable, including
19 the assumption that—

1 (1) multiple levels of critical infrastructure have
2 been taken offline or destroyed by catastrophic inci-
3 dents or the effects of catastrophic incidents;

4 (2) impacted sectors include—

5 (A) the transportation sector;

6 (B) the communication sector;

7 (C) the energy sector;

8 (D) the healthcare and public health sec-
9 tor;

10 (E) the water and wastewater sector; and
11 (F) the financial sector;

12 (3) State and local governments have been
13 equally affected or made largely inoperable by cata-
14 strophic incidents or the effects of catastrophic inci-
15 dents;

16 (4) the emergency has exceeded the response
17 capabilities of State and local governments under
18 the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emer-
19 gency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq.) and
20 other relevant disaster response laws; and

21 (5) the United States military is sufficiently en-
22 gaged in armed or cyber conflict with State or non-
23 State adversaries, or is otherwise unable to augment
24 domestic response capabilities in a significant man-
25 ner due to a catastrophic incident.

1 (d) EXISTING PLANS.—The President may incor-
2 porate existing contingency plans in the strategy developed
3 under subsection (a) so long as those contingency plans
4 are amended to be operational in accordance with the re-
5 quirements under this section.

6 (e) AVAILABILITY.—The strategy developed under
7 subsection (a) shall be available to the public but may in-
8 clude a classified, or other restricted, annex to be made
9 available to the appropriate committees of Congress and
10 appropriate government entities.

11 **SEC. 7. IMPLEMENTATION PLAN.**

12 Not later than 90 days after the issuance of the strat-
13 egy required under section 6, the President shall issue a
14 plan to implement and operationalize the strategy, which
15 shall include—

16 (1) steps the President will take to prepare im-
17 plied 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 **SEC. 8. NATIONAL RESPONSE EXERCISE.**

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

13 (b) REQUIREMENTS.—A national exercise conducted
14 under this section shall include participation from most
15 or all entities implicated by the strategy required under
16 section 4, including:

17 (1) State, local, and Tribal governments.
18 (2) Information sharing and analysis centers.
19 (3) Owners and operators of critical infrastruc-
20 ture.

21 **SEC. 9. RECOMMENDATIONS.**

22 (a) IN GENERAL.—The President shall provide rec-
23 ommendations to Congress for—
24 (1) actions that should be taken to prepare the
25 United States to implement the strategy required

1 under section 6, increase readiness, and address preparedness gaps for responding to the impacts of catastrophic incidents on citizens of the United States;
2 and
3

4 (2) additional authorities that should be considered for Federal agencies and the President to more effectively implement the strategy required under section 6.

5 (b) INCLUSION IN REPORTS.—The President may in-
6 clude the recommendations required under subsection (a)
7 in a report submitted under section 10.

8 **SEC. 10. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.**

9 Not later than 1 year after the date on which Department of Homeland Security leads the national exercise under section 8, the President shall submit to Congress a report that includes—

10 (1) a description of the efforts of the President to develop and update the strategy required under section 6;

11 (2) a description of the efforts of the President to develop and update the implementation plan required under section 7; and

12 (3) an analysis of the effectiveness and benefit of the national exercise conducted under section 8.

1 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

2 *This Act may be cited as the “Global Catastrophic
3 Risk Management Act of 2022”.*

4 **SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.**

5 *In this Act:*

6 (1) **BASIC NEED.**—*The term “basic need”—
7 (A) means any good, service, or activity
8 necessary to protect the health, safety, and gen-
9 eral welfare of the civilian population of the
10 United States; and*

11 (B) includes—
12 (i) food;
13 (ii) water;
14 (iii) shelter;
15 (iv) basic communication services;
16 (v) basic sanitation and health serv-
17 ices; and
18 (vi) public safety.

19 (2) **CATASTROPHIC INCIDENT.**—*The term “cata-
20 strophic incident”—*

21 (A) means any natural or man-made dis-
22 aster that results in extraordinary levels of cas-
23 ualties or damage, mass evacuations, or disrupt-
24 ion severely affecting the population, infrastruc-
25 ture, environment, economy, national morale, or
26 government functions in an area; and

1 (B) may include an incident—

2 (i) with a sustained national impact
3 over a prolonged period of time;

4 (ii) that may rapidly exceed resources
5 available to State and local government and
6 private sector authorities in the impacted
7 area; or

8 (iii) that may significantly interrupt
9 governmental operations and emergency
10 services to such an extent that national se-
11 curity could be threatened.

12 (3) COMMITTEE.—The term “committee” means
13 the interagency committee on global catastrophic risk
14 established under section 3.

15 (4) CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE.—The term
16 “critical infrastructure” has the meaning given the
17 term in section 1016(e) of the Critical Infrastructure
18 Protection Act of 2001 (42 U.S.C. 5195c(e)).

19 (5) EXISTENTIAL RISK.—The term “existential
20 risk” means the potential for an outcome that would
21 result in human extinction.

22 (6) GLOBAL CATASTROPHIC RISK.—The term
23 “global catastrophic risk” means the risk of events or
24 incidents consequential enough to significantly harm,

1 *set back, or destroy human civilization at the global
2 scale.*

3 (7) *GLOBAL CATASTROPHIC AND EXISTENTIAL
4 THREATS.*—The term “global catastrophic and exis-
5 tential threats” means those threats that with varying
6 likelihood can produce consequences severe enough to
7 result in significant harm or destruction of human
8 civilization at the global scale, or lead to human ex-
9 tinction. Examples of global catastrophic and existen-
10 tial threats include severe global pandemics, nuclear
11 war, asteroid and comet impacts, supervolcanoes, sud-
12 den and severe changes to the climate, and intentional
13 or accidental threats arising from the use and devel-
14 opment of emerging technologies.

15 (8) *NATIONAL EXERCISE PROGRAM.*—The term
16 “national exercise program” means activities carried
17 out to test and evaluate the national preparedness
18 goal and related plans and strategies as described in
19 section 648(b) of the Post-Katrina Emergency Man-
20 agement Reform Act of 2006 (6 U.S.C. 748(b)).

21 (9) *TRIBAL GOVERNMENT.*—The term “Tribal
22 government” means the recognized governing body of
23 any Indian or Alaska Native Tribe, band, nation,
24 pueblo, village, community, component band, or com-
25 ponent reservation, that is individually identified (in-

1 cluding parenthetically) in the most recent list pub-
2 lished pursuant to section 104 of the Federally Recog-
3 nized Indian Tribe List Act of 1994 (25 U.S.C.
4 5131).

5 SEC. 3. INTERAGENCY COMMITTEE ON GLOBAL CATA-
6 ***STROPHIC RISK.***

7 (a) ESTABLISHMENT.—Not later than 90 days after
8 the date of enactment of this Act, the President shall estab-
9 lish an interagency committee on global catastrophic risk.

10 (b) *MEMBERSHIP.*—The committee shall include senior
11 representatives of—

(1) *the Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs:*

18 (4) the Secretary of Homeland Security and the
19 Administrator of the Federal Emergency Management
20 Agency;

21 (5) the Secretary of State and the Under Sec-
22 retary of State for Arms Control and International
23 Security;

- 1 (7) the Secretary of Energy, the Under Secretary
2 of Energy for Nuclear Security, and the Director of
3 Science;
- 4 (8) the Secretary of Health and Human Services, the Assistant Secretary for Preparedness and Response, and the Assistant Secretary of Global Affairs;
- 5 (9) the Secretary of Commerce, the Under Secretary of Commerce for Oceans and Atmosphere, and the Under Secretary of Commerce for Standards and
6 Technology;
- 7 (10) the Secretary of the Interior and the Director of the United States Geological Survey;
- 8 (11) the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency and the Assistant Administrator
9 for Water;
- 10 (12) the Administrator of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration;
- 11 (13) the Director of the National Science Foundation;
- 12 (14) the Secretary of the Treasury;
- 13 (15) the Chair of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System;
- 14 (16) the Secretary of Defense, the Assistant Secretary of the Army for Civil Works, and the Chief of

1 *Engineers and Commanding General of the Army*
2 *Corps of Engineers;*

3 *(17) the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff;*
4 *(18) the Administrator of the United States*
5 *Agency for International Development; and*
6 *(19) other stakeholders the President determines*
7 *appropriate.*

8 (c) *CHAIRMANSHIP.—The committee shall be co-*
9 *chaired by a senior representative of the President and the*
10 *Deputy Administrator of the Federal Emergency Manage-*
11 *ment Agency for Resilience.*

12 **SEC. 4. REPORT REQUIRED.**

13 (a) *IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date*
14 *of enactment of this Act, and every 10 years thereafter, the*
15 *President, with support from the committee, shall conduct*
16 *and submit to Congress a report containing a detailed as-*
17 *sessment of global catastrophic and existential risk.*

18 (b) *MATTERS COVERED.—Each report required under*
19 *subsection (a) shall include —*

20 (1) *expert estimates of cumulative global cata-*
21 *strophic and existential risk in the next 30 years, in-*
22 *cluding separate estimates for the likelihood of occur-*
23 *rence and potential consequences;*

24 (2) *expert-informed analyses of the risk of the*
25 *most concerning specific global catastrophic and exis-*

1 *tential threats, including separate estimates, where*
2 *reasonably feasible and credible, of each threat for its*
3 *likelihood of occurrence and its potential con-*
4 *sequences, as well as associated uncertainties;*

5 *(3) a comprehensive list of potential catastrophic*
6 *or existential threats, including even those that may*
7 *have very low likelihood;*

8 *(4) technical assessments and lay explanations of*
9 *the analyzed global catastrophic and existential risks,*
10 *including their qualitative character and key factors*
11 *affecting their likelihood of occurrence and potential*
12 *consequences;*

13 *(5) an explanation of any factors that limit the*
14 *ability of the President to assess the risk both cumula-*
15 *tively and for particular threats, and how those limi-*
16 *tations may be overcome through future research or*
17 *with additional resources, programs, or authorities;*

18 *(6) a review of the effectiveness of intelligence*
19 *collection, early warning and detection systems, or*
20 *other functions and programs necessary to evaluate*
21 *the risk of particular global catastrophic and existen-*
22 *tial threats, if any exist and as applicable for par-*
23 *ticular threats;*

24 *(7) a forecast of if and why global catastrophic*
25 *and existential risk is likely to increase or decrease*

significantly in the next 30 years, both qualitatively and quantitatively, as well as a description of associated uncertainties;

7 (9) recommendations for legislative actions, as
8 appropriate, to support the evaluation and assessment
9 of global catastrophic and existential risk; and

(10) other matters deemed appropriate by the President.

12 (c) CONSULTATION REQUIREMENT.—In producing the
13 report required under subsection (a), the President, with
14 support from the committee, shall regularly consult with ex-
15 perts on global catastrophic and existential risks, including
16 from non-governmental, academic, and private sector insti-
17 tutions.

18 (d) FORM.—The report required under subsection (a)
19 shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include
20 a classified annex.

21 SEC. 5. REPORT ON CONTINUITY OF OPERATIONS AND CON-

22 TINUITY OF GOVERNMENT PLANNING.

23 (a) *IN GENERAL.*—Not later than 180 days after the
24 submission of the report required under section 4, the Presi-
25 dent, with support from the committee, shall produce a re-

1 port on the adequacy of continuity of operations and con-
2 tinuity of government plans based on the assessed global
3 catastrophic and existential risk.

4 (b) MATTERS COVERED.—The report required under
5 subsection (a) shall include—

6 (1) a detailed assessment of the ability of con-
7 tinuity of government and continuity of operations
8 plans and programs, as defined by Executive Order
9 13961 (85 Fed. Reg. 79379; relating to governance
10 and integration of Federal mission resilience), Presi-
11 dential Policy Directive–40 (July 15, 2016; relating
12 to national continuity policy), or successor policies, to
13 maintain national essential functions following global
14 catastrophes, both cumulatively and for particular
15 threats;

16 (2) an assessment of the need to revise Executive
17 Order 13961 (85 Fed. Reg. 79379; relating to govern-
18 ance and integration of Federal mission resilience),
19 Presidential Policy Directive–40 (July 15, 2016; re-
20 lating to national continuity policy), or successor
21 policies to account for global catastrophic and existen-
22 tial risk cumulatively or for particular threats;

23 (3) an assessment of any technology gaps lim-
24 iting mitigation of global catastrophic and existential

1 risks for continuity of operations and continuity of
2 government plans;

3 (4) a budget proposal for continuity of govern-
4 ment and continuity of operations programs nec-
5 essary to adequately maintain national essential
6 functions during global catastrophes;

7 (5) recommendations for legislative actions and
8 technology development and implementation actions
9 necessary to improve continuity of government and
10 continuity of operations plans and programs;

11 (6) a plan for increased senior leader involve-
12 ment in continuity of operations and continuity of
13 government exercises; and

14 (7) other matters deemed appropriate by the co-
15 chairs of the committee.

16 (c) *FORM.*—The report required under subsection (a)
17 shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include
18 a classified annex.

19 **SEC. 6. ENHANCED CATASTROPHIC INCIDENT ANNEX.**

20 (a) *IN GENERAL.*—The President, with support from
21 the committee, shall supplement each Federal Interagency
22 Operational Plan to include an annex containing a strat-
23 egy to ensure the health, safety, and general welfare of the
24 civilian population affected by catastrophic incidents by—

1 (1) providing for the basic needs of the civilian
2 population of the United States that is impacted by
3 catastrophic incidents in the United States;

4 (2) coordinating response efforts with State and
5 local governments, the private sector, and nonprofit
6 relief organizations;

7 (3) promoting personal and local readiness and
8 non-reliance on government relief during periods of
9 heightened tension or after catastrophic incidents; and

10 (4) developing international partnerships with
11 allied nations for the provision of relief services and
12 goods.

13 (b) ELEMENTS OF THE STRATEGY.—The strategy re-
14 quired under subsection (a) shall include a description of—

15 (1) actions the President will take to ensure the
16 basic needs of the civilian population of the United
17 States in a catastrophic incident are met;

18 (2) how the President will coordinate with non-
19 Federal entities to multiply resources and enhance re-
20 lief capabilities, including—

21 (A) State and local governments;

22 (B) Tribal governments;

23 (C) State disaster relief agencies;

24 (D) State and local disaster relief man-
25 agers;

- 1 (E) *State National Guards;*
- 2 (F) *law enforcement and first response enti-*
- 3 *ties; and*
- 4 (G) *nonprofit relief services;*
- 5 (3) *actions the President will take to enhance in-*
- 6 *dividual resiliency to the effects of a catastrophic in-*
- 7 *ident, which actions shall include—*
- 8 (A) *readiness alerts to the public during pe-*
- 9 *riods of elevated threat;*
- 10 (B) *efforts to enhance domestic supply and*
- 11 *availability of critical goods and basic neces-*
- 12 *sities; and*
- 13 (C) *information campaigns to ensure the*
- 14 *public is aware of response plans and services*
- 15 *that will be activated when necessary;*
- 16 (4) *efforts the President will undertake and*
- 17 *agreements the President will seek with international*
- 18 *allies to enhance the readiness of the United States to*
- 19 *provide for the general welfare;*
- 20 (5) *how the strategy will be implemented should*
- 21 *multiple levels of critical infrastructure be destroyed*
- 22 *or taken offline entirely for an extended period of*
- 23 *time; and*
- 24 (6) *the authorities the President would implicate*
- 25 *in responding to a catastrophic incident.*

1 (c) ASSUMPTIONS.—In designing the strategy under
2 subsection (a), the President shall account for certain fac-
3 tors to make the strategy operationally viable, including the
4 assumption that—

5 (1) multiple levels of critical infrastructure have
6 been taken offline or destroyed by catastrophic inci-
7 dents or the effects of catastrophic incidents;

8 (2) impacted sectors may include—

9 (A) the transportation sector;

10 (B) the communication sector;

11 (C) the energy sector;

12 (D) the healthcare and public health sector;

13 (E) the water and wastewater sector; and

14 (F) the financial sector;

15 (3) State, local, Tribal, and territorial govern-
16 ments have been equally affected or made largely in-
17 operable by catastrophic incidents or the effects of cat-
18 astrophic incidents;

19 (4) the emergency has exceeded the response ca-
20 pabilities of State and local governments under the
21 Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency As-
22 sistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq.) and other rel-
23 evant disaster response laws; and

24 (5) the United States military is sufficiently en-
25 gaged in armed or cyber conflict with State or non-

1 *State adversaries, or is otherwise unable to augment*
2 *domestic response capabilities in a significant man-*
3 *ner due to a catastrophic incident.*

4 *(d) EXISTING PLANS.—The President may incorporate*
5 *existing contingency plans in the strategy developed under*
6 *subsection (a) so long as those contingency plans are*
7 *amended to be operational in accordance with the require-*
8 *ments under this section.*

9 *(e) AVAILABILITY.—The strategy developed under sub-*
10 *section (a) shall be available to the public but may include*
11 *a classified, or other restricted, annex to be made available*
12 *to the appropriate committees of Congress and appropriate*
13 *government entities.*

14 **SEC. 7. VALIDATION OF THE STRATEGY THROUGH AN EXER-**

15 **CISE.**

16 *Not later than 1 year after the addition of the annex*
17 *required under section 6, the Department of Homeland Se-*
18 *curity shall lead an exercise as part of the national exercise*
19 *program, in coordination with the committee, to test and*
20 *enhance the operationalization of the strategy required*
21 *under section 6.*

22 **SEC. 8. RECOMMENDATIONS.**

23 *(a) IN GENERAL.—The President shall provide rec-*
24 *ommendations to Congress for—*

1 (1) actions that should be taken to prepare the
2 United States to implement the strategy required
3 under section 6, increase readiness, and address pre-
4 paredness gaps for responding to the impacts of cata-
5 strophic incidents on citizens of the United States;
6 and

7 (2) additional authorities that should be consid-
8 ered for Federal agencies and the President to more
9 effectively implement the strategy required under sec-
10 tion 6.

11 (b) INCLUSION IN REPORTS.—The President may in-
12 clude the recommendations required under subsection (a) in
13 a report submitted under section 9.

14 **SEC. 9. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.**

15 Not later than 1 year after the date on which Depart-
16 ment of Homeland Security leads the exercise under section
17 7, the President shall submit to Congress a report that in-
18 cludes—

19 (1) a description of the efforts of the President to
20 develop and update the strategy required under sec-
21 tion 6; and

22 (2) an after-action report following the conduct
23 of the exercise described in section 7.

1 SEC. 10. RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.

2 *Nothing in this Act shall be construed to supersede the*
3 *civilian emergency management authority of the Adminis-*
4 *trator of the Federal Emergency Management Agency under*
5 *the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency As-*
6 *sistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq.) or the Post Katrina*
7 *Emergency Management Reform Act (6 U.S.C. 701 et seq.).*

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[Report No. 117-254]

A BILL

To establish an interagency committee on global catastrophic risk, and for other purposes.

DECEMBER 13, 2022

Reported with an amendment