

“(H) In the case of a covered transaction involving an institution of higher education (as defined in subsection (a)(4)(G)), the Secretary of Education.”; and

(B) by adding at the end the following:

“(8) INCLUSION OF OTHER AGENCIES ON COMMITTEE.—In considering including on the Committee under paragraph (2)(K) the heads of other executive departments, agencies, or offices, the President shall give due consideration to the heads of relevant research and science agencies, departments, and offices, including the Secretary of Health and Human Services, the Director of the National Institutes of Health, and the Director of the National Science Foundation.”.

(5) CONTENTS OF ANNUAL REPORT RELATING TO CRITICAL TECHNOLOGIES.—Subsection (m)(3) of such section is amended—

(A) in subparagraph (B), by striking “; and” and inserting a semicolon;

(B) in subparagraph (C), by striking the period at the end and inserting a semicolon; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

“(D) an evaluation of whether there are foreign malign influence or espionage activities directed or directly assisted by foreign governments against institutions of higher education (as defined in subsection (a)(4)(G)) aimed at obtaining research and development methods or secrets related to critical technologies; and

“(E) an evaluation of, and recommendation for any changes to, reviews conducted under this section that relate to institutions of higher education, based on an analysis of disclosure reports submitted to the chairperson under section 117(a) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1011f(a)).”.

(b) INCLUSION OF CFIVUS IN REPORTING ON FOREIGN GIFTS UNDER HIGHER EDUCATION ACT OF 1965.—Section 117 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1011f) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by inserting after “the Secretary” the following: “and the Secretary of the Treasury (in the capacity of the Secretary as the chairperson of the Committee on Foreign Investment in the United States under section 721(k)(3) of the Defense Production Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. 4565(k)(3)))”; and

(2) in subsection (d)—

(A) in paragraph (1)—

(i) by striking “with the Secretary” and inserting “with the Secretary and the Secretary of the Treasury”; and

(ii) by striking “to the Secretary” and inserting “to each such Secretary”; and

(B) in paragraph (2), by striking “with the Secretary” and inserting “with the Secretary and the Secretary of the Treasury”.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE; APPLICABILITY.—The amendments made by subsection (a) shall—

(1) take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act, subject to the requirements of subsections (d) and (e); and

(2) apply with respect to any covered transaction the review or investigation of which is initiated under section 721 of the Defense Production Act of 1950 on or after the date that is 30 days after the publication in the Federal Register of the notice required under subsection (e)(2).

(d) REGULATIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Committee on Foreign Investment in the United States (in this section referred to as the “Committee”), which shall include the Secretary of Education for purposes of this subsection, shall prescribe regulations as necessary and appropriate to implement the amendments made by subsection (a).

(2) ELEMENTS.—The regulations prescribed under paragraph (1) shall include—

(A) regulations accounting for the burden on institutions of higher education likely to result from compliance with the amend-

ments made by subsection (a), including structuring penalties and filing fees to reduce such burdens, shortening timelines for reviews and investigations, allowing for simplified and streamlined declaration and notice requirements, and implementing any procedures necessary to protect academic freedom; and

(B) guidance with respect to—

(i) which gifts and contracts described in described in clause (vi)(II)(aa) of subsection (a)(4)(B) of section 721 of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as added by subsection (a)(1), would be subject to filing mandatory declarations under subsection (b)(1)(C)(v)(IV) of that section; and

(ii) the meaning of “control”, as defined in subsection (a) of that section, as that term applies to covered transactions described in clause (vi) of paragraph (4)(B) of that section, as added by subsection (a)(1).

(3) ISSUANCE OF FINAL RULE.—The Committee shall issue a final rule to carry out the amendments made by subsection (a) after assessing the findings of the pilot program required by subsection (e).

(e) PILOT PROGRAM.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Beginning on the date that is 30 days after the publication in the Federal Register of the matter required by paragraph (2) and ending on the date that is 570 days thereafter, the Committee shall conduct a pilot program to assess methods for implementing the review of covered transactions described in clause (vi) of section 721(a)(4)(B) of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as added by subsection (a)(1).

(2) PROPOSED DETERMINATION.—Not later than 270 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Committee shall, in consultation with the Secretary of Education, publish in the Federal Register—

(A) a proposed determination of the scope of and procedures for the pilot program required by paragraph (1);

(B) an assessment of the burden on institutions of higher education likely to result from compliance with the pilot program;

(C) recommendations for addressing any such burdens, including shortening timelines for reviews and investigations, structuring penalties and filing fees, and simplifying and streamlining declaration and notice requirements to reduce such burdens; and

(D) any procedures necessary to ensure that the pilot program does not infringe upon academic freedom.

(3) REPORT ON FINDINGS.—Upon conclusion of the pilot program required by paragraph (1), the Committee shall submit to Congress a report on the findings of that pilot program that includes—

(A) a summary of the reviews conducted by the Committee under the pilot program and the outcome of such reviews;

(B) an assessment of any additional resources required by the Committee to carry out this section or the amendments made by subsection (a);

(C) findings regarding the additional burden on institutions of higher education likely to result from compliance with the amendments made by subsection (a) and any additional recommended steps to reduce those burdens; and

(D) any recommendations for Congress to consider regarding the scope or procedures described in this section or the amendments made by subsection (a).

**SA 5806.** Mr. PORTMAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 5499 submitted by Mr. REED (for himself and Mr. INHOFE) and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 7900, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2023 for military activities

of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

**SEC. \_\_\_\_\_. GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTABILITY OFFICE UNIMPLEMENTED PRIORITY RECOMMENDATIONS.**

The Comptroller General of the United States shall, as part of the Comptroller General's annual reporting to committees of Congress—

(1) consolidate Matters for Congressional Consideration from the Government Accountability Office in one report organized by policy topic that includes the amount of time such Matters have been unimplemented and submit such report to congressional leadership and the oversight committees of each House;

(2) with respect to the annual letters sent by the Comptroller General to individual agency heads and relevant congressional committees on the status of unimplemented priority recommendations, identify any additional congressional oversight actions that can help agencies implement such priority recommendations and address any underlying issues relating to such implementation;

(3) make publicly available the information described in paragraphs (1) and (2); and

(4) publish any known costs of unimplemented priority recommendations, if applicable.

**SA 5807.** Mr. PORTMAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 5499 submitted by Mr. REED (for himself and Mr. INHOFE) and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 7900, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2023 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

**SEC. \_\_\_\_\_. TECHNOLOGICAL HAZARDS PREPAREDNESS TRAINING.**

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) ADMINISTRATOR.—The term “Administrator” means the Administrator of the Federal Emergency Management Agency.

(2) INDIAN TRIBAL GOVERNMENT.—The term “Indian Tribal government” has the meaning given the term “Indian tribal government” in section 102 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5122).

(3) LOCAL GOVERNMENT; STATE.—The terms “local government” and “State” have the meanings given those terms in section 102 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5122).

(4) TECHNOLOGICAL HAZARD AND RELATED EMERGING THREAT.—The term “technological hazard and related emerging threat”—

(A) means a hazard that involves materials created by humans that pose a unique hazard to the general public and environment and which may result from—

(i) an accident;

(ii) an emergency caused by another hazard; or

(iii) intentional use of the hazardous materials; and

(B) includes a chemical, radiological, biological, and nuclear hazard.

(b) ASSISTANCE AND TRAINING FOR COMMUNITIES WITH TECHNOLOGICAL HAZARDS AND RELATED EMERGING THREATS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator shall maintain the capacity to provide States and local governments with technological hazards and related emerging threats technical assistance, training, and other preparedness programming to build community resilience to technological hazards and related emerging threats.

(2) AUTHORITIES.—The Administrator shall carry out paragraph (1) in accordance with—

(A) the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq.);

(B) section 1236 of the Disaster Recovery Reform Act of 2018 (42 U.S.C. 5196g); and

(C) the Post-Katrina Emergency Management Reform Act of 2006 (Public Law 109-295; 120 Stat. 1394).

(3) ASSESSMENT AND NOTIFICATION.—In carrying out paragraph (1), the Administrator shall—

(A) use any available and appropriate multi-hazard risk assessment and mapping tools and capabilities to identify the communities that have the highest risk of and vulnerability to a technological hazard in each State; and

(B) ensure each State and Indian Tribal government is aware of—

(i) the communities identified under subparagraph (A); and

(ii) the availability of programming under this section for—

(I) technological hazards and related emerging threats preparedness; and

(II) building community capability.

(4) REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter, the Administrator shall submit to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate, the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate, the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives, the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives a report relating to—

(A) actions taken to implement this section; and

(B) technological hazards and related emerging threats preparedness programming provided under this section during the 1-year period preceding the date of submission of the report.

(5) CONSULTATION.—The Secretary of Homeland Security may seek continuing input relating to technological hazards and related emerging threats preparedness needs by consulting State, Tribal, territorial, and local emergency services organizations and private sector stakeholders.

(c) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section \$20,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2023 through 2024.

(d) SAVINGS PROVISION.—Nothing in this section shall diminish or divert resources from—

(1) the full completion of federally-led chemical surety material storage missions or chemical demilitarization missions that are underway as of the date of enactment of this Act; or

(2) any transitional activities or other community assistance incidental to the completion of the missions described in paragraph (1).

**SA 5808.** Mr. PORTMAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 5499 submitted by Mr.

REED (for himself and Mr. INHOFE) and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 7900, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2023 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end, add the following:

# **DIVISION E—GLOBAL CATASTROPHIC RISK MANAGEMENT ACT OF 2022**

## **SEC. 5001. SHORT TITLE.**

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

## **SEC. 5002. DEFINITIONS.**

In this division:

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

(A) means any good, service, or activity necessary to protect the health, safety, and general welfare of the civilian population of the United States; and

(B) includes—

(i) food;

(ii) water;

(iii) shelter;

(iv) basic communication services;

(v) basic sanitation and health services; and

(vi) public safety.

(2) CATASTROPHIC INCIDENT.—The term “catastrophic incident”—

(A) means any natural or man-made disaster that results in extraordinary levels of casualties or damage, mass evacuations, or disruption severely affecting the population, infrastructure, environment, economy, national morale, or government functions in an area; and

(B) may include an incident—

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

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

(iii) that may significantly interrupt governmental operations and emergency services to such an extent that national security could be threatened.

(3) COMMITTEE.—The term “committee” means the interagency committee on global catastrophic risk established under section 5003.

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

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

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

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

(8) NATIONAL EXERCISE PROGRAM.—The term “national exercise program” means ac-

tivities carried out to test and evaluate the national preparedness goal and related plans and strategies as described in section 648(b) of the Post-Katrina Emergency Management 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).

## **SEC. 5003. INTERAGENCY COMMITTEE ON GLOBAL CATASTROPHIC RISK.**

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

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

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

(2) the Director of the Office of Science and Technology Policy;

(3) the Director of National Intelligence and the Director of the National Intelligence Council;

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

(5) the Secretary of State and the Under Secretary of State for Arms Control and International Security;

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

(7) the Secretary of Energy, the Under Secretary of Energy for Nuclear Security, and the Director of Science;

(8) the Secretary of Health and Human Services, the Assistant Secretary for Preparedness and Response, and the Assistant Secretary of Global Affairs;

(9) the Secretary of Commerce, the Under Secretary of Commerce for Oceans and Atmosphere, and the Under Secretary of Commerce for Standards and Technology;

(10) the Secretary of the Interior and the Director of the United States Geological Survey;

(11) the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency and the Assistant Administrator for Water;

(12) the Administrator of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration;

(13) the Director of the National Science Foundation;

(14) the Secretary of the Treasury;

(15) the Chair of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System;

(16) the Secretary of Defense, the Assistant Secretary of the Army for Civil Works, and the Chief of Engineers and Commanding General of the Army Corps of Engineers;

(17) the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff;

(18) the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development; and

(19) other stakeholders the President determines appropriate.

(c) 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.

## **SEC. 5004. REPORT REQUIRED.**

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

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