

119TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. 3661

To direct the Administrator of the Federal Emergency Management Agency to take certain actions relating to incident periods and extreme weather, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

MAY 29, 2025

Ms. TITUS (for herself and Mr. STANTON) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure

A BILL

To direct the Administrator of the Federal Emergency Management Agency to take certain actions relating to incident periods and extreme weather, 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 “Extreme Weather and
5 Heat Response Modernization Act”.

6 **SEC. 2. INCIDENT PERIODS.**

7 (a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 6 months after the
8 date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator of the

1 Federal Emergency Management Agency shall convene an
2 advisory panel consisting of emergency management per-
3 sonnel to assist the Agency in reviewing the process and
4 procedures related to the determination of incident periods
5 for all hazards for emergencies or major disasters declared
6 under the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emer-
7 gency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq.).

8 (b) MEMBERSHIP.—

9 (1) IN GENERAL.—This advisory panel con-
10 vened under subsection (a) shall consist of at least
11 2 representatives from national emergency manage-
12 ment organizations, at least 2 relevant county offi-
13 cials, at least 1 representative from the National
14 Weather Service, and at least 5 representatives from
15 each of the 10 regions of the Federal Emergency
16 Management Agency selected from emergency man-
17 agement personnel employed by State, local, terri-
18 torial, or Tribal authorities within each region.

19 (2) INCLUSION ON PANEL.—To the furthest ex-
20 tent practicable, representation on the advisory
21 panel shall include emergency management per-
22 sonnel from rural, urban, underrepresented, Tribal,
23 and insular jurisdictions and representatives of State
24 or local governments with responsibility for the fi-
25 nancial or budgetary impact of disasters.

1 (c) CONSIDERATIONS.—In reviewing the process and
2 procedures related to the determination of incident periods
3 under subsection (a), the advisory panel convened under
4 such subsection shall consider the effectiveness of incident
5 periods, including—

6 (1) incident periods for slow on-set disasters;

7 (2) incident periods for correlated non-contig-
8 uous disasters;

9 (3) incident periods for compound disasters;

10 and

11 (4) incident periods for cascading disasters.

12 (d) INTERIM REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after
13 the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator shall
14 submit to Congress, and make publicly available, a report
15 regarding the findings of the review under this section
16 that includes any recommendations of the advisory panel
17 convened under subsection (a), including additional legis-
18 lation that may be necessary to address such findings.

19 (e) FINAL REPORT.—Not later than 2 years after the
20 date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator shall sub-
21 mit to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastruc-
22 ture of the House of Representatives and the Committee
23 on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the
24 Senate a report discussing—

1 (1) a summary of the findings of the advisory
2 panel convened under subsection (a);

3 (2) the implementation of recommendations
4 from such advisory panel; and

5 (3) any additional legislative recommendations
6 necessary to improve the effectiveness of incident pe-
7 riods.

8 (f) RULEMAKING.—Immediately following a 30 day
9 congressional review period of the report described in sub-
10 section (e), the Administrator shall begin a rulemaking to
11 issue such regulations as are necessary to implement the
12 recommendations of the advisory panel.

13 **SEC. 3. MITIGATION AND PREPAREDNESS.**

14 (a) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator of the Federal
15 Emergency Management Agency may, under section 203
16 and 404 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and
17 Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5133 and 5170c)—

18 (1) consider innovative preparedness and miti-
19 gation projects eligible for the purposes of mitigating
20 impacts during an extreme heat event, including
21 stockpiling and installing equipment for households,
22 first responders, and public health and health care
23 systems and emergency voucher programs;

1 (2) consider innovative preparedness and miti-
2 gation projects eligible for the purposes of mitigating
3 the impacts of extreme cold; and

4 (3) with respect to eligible uses of funds author-
5 ized, provide, and issue relevant guidance, for the es-
6 tablishment and function of—

7 (A) community cooling centers; and

8 (B) resilience centers.

9 (b) SUPPLEMENT NOT SUPPLANT.—Assistance pro-
10 vided under this section shall be used to supplement and
11 not supplant other assistance provided under any other
12 Act.

13 (c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

14 (1) COMMUNITY COOLING CENTER.—The term
15 “community cooling center” means a public serving
16 facility that provides an environment for people to
17 maintain a healthy body temperature during an ex-
18 treme heat event.

19 (2) RESILIENCE CENTER.—The term “resil-
20 ience center” means a public serving facility with a
21 hazard resistant design with the purpose of pro-
22 graming, operations, and communication to build
23 community resilience before, during, and after emer-
24 gency events.

1 **SEC. 4. GUIDANCE.**

2 Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment
3 of this Act, the Administrator of the Federal Emergency
4 Management Agency shall issue guidance related to—

5 (1) extreme temperature events, including heat
6 waves and freezes, and publish such guidance in the
7 Federal Emergency Management Agency Public As-
8 sistance Program and Policy Guide;

9 (2) hazard mitigation, including eligibility cri-
10 teria for projects that primarily mitigate the impacts
11 of extreme heat and projects specified in section
12 3(a)(2); and

13 (3) extreme heat for the purposes of hazard
14 mitigation planning under section 322 of the Robert
15 T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assist-
16 ance Act (42 U.S.C. 5165), the National Prepared-
17 ness Course Catalog, National Disaster Recovery
18 Framework, National Response Recovery Frame-
19 work, and Threat and Hazard Identification and
20 Risk Assessment.

21 **SEC. 5. STUDY ON EXTREME HEAT AND COLD.**

22 (a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the
23 date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator of the
24 Federal Emergency Management Agency shall conduct a
25 study to measure the impact of extreme heat and rec-

1 ommend guidance on mitigating and responding to ex-
2 treme heat and cold.

3 (b) CONSULTATION.—In conducting the study re-
4 quired under subsection (a), the Administrator shall con-
5 sult with relevant stakeholders and the heads of other
6 Federal agencies.

7 (c) CONTENT.—In conducting the study required
8 under subsection (a), the Administrator shall—

9 (1) examine and consider solutions to address
10 the impact of extreme heat and cold on—

11 (A) disadvantaged communities;

12 (B) buildings, roads, utilities, power gen-
13 eration, air conditioning units, and other rel-
14 evant infrastructure;

15 (C) short- and long-term health outcomes;

16 and

17 (D) pets and livestock;

18 (2) evaluate the geographical and regional dif-
19 ferences in the occurrence and impact of extreme
20 heat and cold;

21 (3) evaluate the effectiveness of emergency
22 alerts and the language used in such alerts to im-
23 prove public safety during extreme heat and cold
24 events;

1 (4) examine metrics for defining and commu-
2 nicating the severity of an extreme heat and cold
3 event;

4 (5) examine the compounding effects and con-
5 sequential risk of extreme heat and cold and wildfire
6 smoke;

7 (6) recommend best practices for community
8 education and safety during extreme heat and cold
9 events;

10 (7) examine the impact extreme heat and cold
11 to the health and safety of the Federal Emergency
12 Management Agency workforce when responding to
13 disasters;

14 (8) develop guidance for first responder train-
15 ing protocol for extreme heat and cold emergencies;
16 and

17 (9) recommend guidance for incorporating ex-
18 treme heat and cold into local and State government
19 emergency management preparedness plans.

20 (d) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—Not less than 1 year
21 after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator
22 shall submit to the Committee on Transportation and In-
23 frastructure of the House of Representatives and the Com-
24 mittee on Homeland Security and Government Affairs of
25 the Senate a report containing—

- 1 (1) the results of study required under sub-
- 2 section (a); and
- 3 (2) any additional recommendations for devel-
- 4 oping a framework for mitigating and responding to
- 5 extreme heat and cold emergencies.

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