117TH CONGRESS 2D Session



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

### IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

\_\_\_\_\_ introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on \_\_\_\_\_

### 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".

### 6 SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.

- 7 In this Act:
- 8 (1) BASIC NEED.—The term "basic need"—
- 9 (A) means any good, service, or activity
  10 necessary to protect the health, safety, and gen-

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eral welfare of the civilian population of the
United States; and
(B) includes—
(i) food;
(ii) water;
(iii) shelter;
(iv) basic communication services; and
(v) public safety.
(2) CATASTROPHIC INCIDENT.—The term "cat-
astrophic incident" means an incident, whether
caused by human or natural events, in which mul-
tiple levels of United States critical infrastructure
are destroyed, damaged or interrupted in sufficient
magnitude to threaten the health, safety, or general
welfare of the civilian population of the United
States.
(3) COMMITTEE.—The term "committee"
means the interagency committee on global cata-
strophic risk established under section 3.
(4) CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE.—The term
"critical infrastructure" has the meaning given the
term in section 1016(e) of the Critical Infrastruc-
ture Protection Act of 2001 (42 U.S.C. $5195c(e)$ ).
(5) EXISTENTIAL RISK.—The term "existential
risk" means the risk of 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.

6 (7) GLOBAL CATASTROPHIC AND EXISTENTIAL 7 THREATS.—The term "global catastrophic and exis-8 tential threats" means those threats that with vary-9 ing likelihood can produce consequences severe 10 enough to result in significant harm or destruction 11 of human civilization at the global scale, or lead to 12 human extinction. Examples of global catastrophic 13 and existential threats include severe global 14 pandemics, nuclear war, asteroid and comet impacts, 15 supervolcanoes, sudden and severe changes to the 16 climate, and intentional or accidental threats arising 17 from the use and development of emerging tech-18 nologies.

(8) NATIONAL EXERCISE.—The term "national
exercise" means a national exercise 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 com ponent reservation, that is individually identified (in cluding parenthetically) in the most recent list pub lished pursuant to section 104 of the Federally Rec ognized Indian Tribe List Act of 1994 (25 U.S.C.
 5131).

### 7 SEC. 3. INTERAGENCY COMMITTEE ON GLOBAL CATA-8 STROPHIC RISK.

9 (a) ESTABLISHMENT.—Not later than 90 days after 10 the date of enactment of this Act, the President shall es-11 tablish an interagency committee on global catastrophic 12 risk.

13 (b) MEMBERSHIP.—The committee shall include sen14 ior representatives of—

15 (1) the Assistant to the President for National16 Security Affairs;

17 (2) the Director of the Office of Science and18 Technology Policy;

19 (3) the Director of National Intelligence and20 the Director of the National Intelligence Council;

21 (4) the Secretary of Homeland Security and the
22 Administrator of the Federal Emergency Manage23 ment Agency;

1	(5) the Secretary of State and the Under Sec-
2	retary of State for Arms Control and International
3	Security;
4	(6) the Attorney General and the Director of
5	the Federal Bureau of Investigation;
6	(7) the Secretary of Energy, the Under Sec-
7	retary of Energy for Nuclear Security, and the Di-
8	rector of Science;
9	(8) the Secretary of Health and Human Serv-
10	ices and the Assistant Secretary for Preparedness
11	and Response;
12	(9) the Secretary of Commerce, the Under Sec-
13	retary of Commerce for Oceans and Atmosphere,
14	and the Under Secretary of Commerce for Stand-
15	ards and Technology;
16	(10) the Secretary of the Interior and the Di-
17	rector of the United States Geological Survey;
18	(11) the Administrator of the Environmental
19	Protection Agency;
20	(12) the Administrator of the National Aero-
21	nautics and Space Administration;
22	(13) the Director of the National Science Foun-
23	dation;
24	(14) the Secretary of the Treasury;

1	(15) the Chair of the Board of Governors of the
2	Federal Reserve System;
3	(16) the Secretary of Defense; and

4 (17) other stakeholders the President deter5 mines appropriate.

6 (c) CHAIRMANSHIP.—The committee shall be co7 chaired by a senior representative of the President and
8 the Deputy Administrator of the Federal Emergency Man9 agement Agency for Resilience.

### 10 SEC. 4. REPORT REQUIRED.

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

16 (b) MATTERS COVERED.—The report required under
17 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;

(2) expert-informed analyses of the risk of the
most concerning specific global catastrophic and existential threats, including separate estimates, where
reasonably feasible and credible, of each threat for

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its likelihood of occurrence and its potential con sequences, as well as associated uncertainties;

3 (3) a comprehensive list of potential cata4 strophic or existential threats, including even those
5 that may have very low likelihood;

6 (4) technical assessments and lay explanations 7 of the analyzed global catastrophic and existential 8 risks, including their qualitative character and key 9 factors affecting their likelihood of occurrence and 10 potential consequences;

(5) an explanation of any factors that limit the
ability of the President to assess the risk both cumulatively and for particular threats, and how those
limitations may be overcome through future research
or with additional resources, programs, or authorities;

(6) a review of the effectiveness of intelligence
collection, early warning and detection systems, or
other functions and programs necessary to evaluate
the risk of particular global catastrophic and existential threats, if any exist and as applicable for particular threats;

(7) a forecast of if and why global catastrophic
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 associ ated uncertainties;

3 (8) proposals for how the Federal Government
4 may more adequately assess global catastrophic and
5 existential risk on an ongoing basis in future years;
6 (9) recommendations for legislative actions, as
7 appropriate, to support the evaluation and assess8 ment of global catastrophic and existential risk; and
9 (10) other matters deemed appropriate by the

10 President.

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

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

## 19sec. 5. Report on continuity of operations and20continuity of government planning.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the
submission of the report required under section 4, the
President shall produce a report on the adequacy of continuity of operations and continuity of government plans

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based on the assessed global catastrophic and existential
 risk.

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

5 (1) a detailed assessment of the ability of con6 tinuity of government and continuity of operations
7 plans and programs, as defined by Executive Order
8 13961, Presidential Policy Directive-40, or successor
9 policies, to maintain national essential functions fol10 lowing global catastrophes, both cumulatively and
11 for particular threats;

(2) an assessment of the need to revise Executive Order 13961, Presidential Policy Directive-40,
or successor policies to account for global catastrophic and existential risk cumulatively or for particular threats;

17 (3) a budget proposal for continuity of govern18 ment and continuity of operations programs nec19 essary to adequately maintain national essential
20 functions during global catastrophes;

(4) recommendations for legislative actions necessary to improve continuity of government and continuity of operations plans and programs; and

24 (5) other matters deemed appropriate by the25 co-chairs.

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

# 4 SEC. 6. STRATEGY TO ENSURE THE HEALTH, SAFETY, AND 5 GENERAL WELFARE OF THE CIVILIAN POPU6 LATION OF THE UNITED STATES.

7 (a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the
8 date of enactment of this Act, the President, with support
9 from the committee, shall develop and submit to the ap10 propriate committees of Congress a strategy to—

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

14 (2) coordinate response efforts with State and
15 local governments, the private sector, and nonprofit
16 relief organizations;

17 (3) promote personal and local readiness and
18 non-reliance on government relief during periods of
19 heightened tension or after catastrophic incidents;
20 and

(4) develop international partnerships with allied nations for the provision of relief services and
goods.

1	(b) ELEMENTS OF THE STRATEGY.—The strategy
2	developed under subsection (a) shall include a description
3	of—
4	(1) actions the President will take to ensure the
5	basic needs of the civilian population of the United
6	States in a catastrophic incident are met;
7	(2) how the President will coordinate with non-
8	Federal entities to multiply resources and enhance
9	relief capabilities, including—
10	(A) State and local governments;
11	(B) Tribal governments;
12	(C) State disaster relief agencies;
13	(D) State and local disaster relief man-
14	agers;
15	(E) State National Guards;
16	(F) law enforcement and first response en-
17	tities; and
18	(G) nonprofit relief services;
19	(3) actions the President will take to enhance
20	individual resiliency to the effects of a catastrophic
21	incident, which actions shall include—
22	(A) readiness alerts to the public during
23	periods of elevated threat;

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1	(B) efforts to enhance domestic supply and
2	availability of critical goods and basic neces-
3	sities; and
4	(C) information campaigns to ensure the
5	public is aware of response plans and services
6	that will be activated when necessary;
7	(4) efforts the President will undertake and
8	agreements the President will seek with inter-
9	national allies to enhance the readiness of the
10	United States to provide for the general welfare;
11	(5) how the strategic plan will be implemented
12	should multiple levels of critical infrastructure be de-
13	stroyed or taken offline entirely for an extended pe-
14	riod of time;
15	(6) how the strategic plan will be made oper-
16	ational within the larger response strategy of the
17	United States; and
18	(7) the authorities the President would impli-
19	cate in responding to a catastrophic incident.
20	(c) Assumptions.—In designing the strategy under
21	subsection (a), the President shall account for certain fac-
22	tors to make the strategy operationally viable, including
23	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.

Not later than 90 days after the issuance of the strategy required under section 6, the President shall issue a
plan to implement and operationalize the strategy, which
shall include—

16 (1) steps the President will take to prepare im17 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

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

(C) ensure the objectives of the strategy
 are met; and
 (D) ensure foreign adversaries are not able

4 to undermine the operationalization of the5 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.

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

- 17 (1) State, local, and Tribal governments;
- 18 (2) information sharing and analysis centers;19 and

20 (3) owners and operators of critical infrastruc-21 ture.

### 22 SEC. 9. RECOMMENDATIONS.

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

(1) actions that should be taken to prepare the
 United States to implement the strategy required
 under section 6, increase readiness, and address pre paredness gaps for responding to the impacts of cat astrophic incidents on citizens of the United States;
 and

7 (2) additional authorities that should be consid8 ered for Federal agencies and the President to more
9 effectively implement the strategy required under
10 section 6.

(b) INCLUSION IN REPORTS.—The President may include the recommendations required under subsection (a)
in a report submitted under section 10.

### 14 SEC. 10. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

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—

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

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

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