

117TH CONGRESS
2D SESSION

S. 4488

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 and Mr. PETERS) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs

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"—

(A) means any good, service, or activity necessary to protect the health, safety, and gen-

1 eral welfare of the civilian population of the
2 United States; and

3 (B) includes—

4 (i) food;

5 (ii) water;

6 (iii) shelter;

7 (iv) basic communication services; and

8 (v) public safety.

9 (2) CATASTROPHIC INCIDENT.—The term “cat-
10 astrophic incident” means an incident, whether
11 caused by human or natural events, in which mul-
12 tiple levels of United States critical infrastructure
13 are destroyed, damaged or interrupted in sufficient
14 magnitude to threaten the health, safety, or general
15 welfare of the civilian population of the United
16 States.

17 (3) COMMITTEE.—The term “committee”
18 means the interagency committee on global cata-
19 strophic risk established under section 3.

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

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

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

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

23 (9) TRIBAL GOVERNMENT.—The term “Tribal
24 government” means the recognized governing body
25 of any Indian or Alaska Native Tribe, band, nation,

1 pueblo, village, community, component band, or com-
2 ponent reservation, that is individually identified (in-
3 cluding parenthetically) in the most recent list pub-
4 lished pursuant to section 104 of the Federally Rec-
5 ognized Indian Tribe List Act of 1994 (25 U.S.C.
6 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 sen-
14 ator representatives of—

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

(13) the Director of the National Science Foundation;

24 (14) the Secretary of the Treasury;

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

(17) other stakeholders the President determines appropriate.

6 (c) CHAIARMANSHIP.—The committee shall be co-
7 chaired by a senior representative of the President and
8 the Deputy Administrator of the Federal Emergency Man-
9 agement Agency for Resilience.

10 SEC. 4. REPORT REQUIRED.

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

16 (b) MATTERS COVERED.—The report required under
17 subsection (a) shall include—

18 (1) expert estimates of cumulative global cata-
19 strophic and existential risk in the next 30 years, in-
20 cluding separate estimates for the likelihood of oc-
21 currence and potential consequences;

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

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

3 (3) a comprehensive list of potential cata-
4 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;

11 (5) an explanation of any factors that limit the
12 ability of the President to assess the risk both cumu-
13 latively and for particular threats, and how those
14 limitations may be overcome through future research
15 or with additional resources, programs, or authori-
16 ties;

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

23 (7) a forecast of if and why global catastrophic
24 and existential risk is likely to increase or decrease
25 significantly in the next 30 years, both qualitatively

1 and quantitatively, as well as a description of associated 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 assessment
8 of global catastrophic and existential risk; and

9 (10) other matters deemed appropriate by the
10 President.

11 (c) CONSULTATION REQUIREMENT.—In producing
12 the report required under subsection (a), the President
13 shall regularly consult with experts on global catastrophic
14 and existential risks, including from non-governmental,
15 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.

19 **SEC. 5. REPORT ON CONTINUITY OF OPERATIONS AND**
20 **CONTINUITY OF GOVERNMENT PLANNING.**

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

1 based on the assessed global catastrophic and existential
2 risk.

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

5 (1) a detailed assessment of the ability of con-
6 tinuity of government and continuity of operations
7 plans and programs, as defined by Executive Order
8 13961, Presidential Policy Directive–40, or suc-
9 cessor policies, to maintain national essential func-
10 tions following global catastrophes, both cumula-
11 tively and for particular threats;

12 (2) an assessment of the need to revise Execu-
13 tive Order 13961, Presidential Policy Directive–40,
14 or successor policies to account for global cata-
15 strophic and existential risk cumulatively or for par-
16 ticular threats;

17 (3) a budget proposal for continuity of govern-
18 ment and continuity of operations programs nec-
19 essary to adequately maintain national essential
20 functions during global catastrophes;

21 (4) recommendations for legislative actions nec-
22 essary to improve continuity of government and con-
23 tinuity of operations plans and programs; and

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

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

4 SEC. 6. STRATEGY TO ENSURE THE HEALTH, SAFETY, AND
5 GENERAL WELFARE OF THE CIVILIAN POPU-
6 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 ap-
10 propriate committees of Congress a strategy to—

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

21 (4) develop international partnerships with al-
22 lied nations for the provision of relief services and
23 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;

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;

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.**

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 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;

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

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
3
4 and

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

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

12 **SEC. 10. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.**

13 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—

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

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

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

