

118TH CONGRESS  
1ST SESSION

**S.** \_\_\_\_\_

To require the Federal Government to produce a national adaptation and resilience strategy, and for other purposes.

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IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

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Mr. COONS (for himself and Ms. MURKOWSKI) introduced the following bill;  
which was read twice and referred to the Committee on

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**A BILL**

To require the Federal Government to produce a national adaptation and resilience strategy, 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 “National Coordination  
5 on Adaptation and Resilience for Security Act of 2023”.

6 **SEC. 2. NATIONAL ADAPTATION AND RESILIENCE STRAT-**  
7 **EGY.**

8 (a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

9 (1) ADAPTATION.—The term “adaptation”  
10 means an adjustment in a natural or human system

1 in response to a new or changing environmental con-  
2 dition, including such an adjustment associated with  
3 climate change, that exploits beneficial opportunities  
4 or moderates negative effects.

5 (2) CLIMATE CHANGE.—The term “climate  
6 change” means changes in average atmospheric and  
7 oceanic conditions that persist over multiple decades  
8 or longer and are natural or anthropogenic in origin,  
9 including—

10 (A) increases and decreases in tempera-  
11 ture;

12 (B) shifts in precipitation;

13 (C) shifts in ecoregion or biome geography  
14 and phenology, as applicable;

15 (D) changing risk from certain types of  
16 rapid-onset climate hazards and slow-onset cli-  
17 mate hazards; and

18 (E) changes to other features of the cli-  
19 mate system.

20 (3) COUNCIL.—The term “Council” means the  
21 Partners Council on Adaptation and Resilience es-  
22 tablished under subsection (c)(1).

23 (4) FEDERAL AGENCY.—The term “Federal  
24 agency” has the meaning given the term “Executive

1       agency” in section 105 of title 5, United States  
2       Code.

3               (5) FREELY ASSOCIATED STATE.—The term  
4       “Freely Associated State” means—

5                       (A) the Federated States of Micronesia;

6                       (B) the Republic of the Marshall Islands;

7                       and

8                       (C) the Republic of Palau.

9               (6) IMPLEMENTATION PLAN.—The term “Im-  
10       plementation Plan” means the Implementation Plan  
11       jointly developed by the Chief Resilience Officer and  
12       the working groups under subsection (d)(2).

13               (7) INDIAN TRIBE.—The term “Indian Tribe”  
14       has the meaning given the term in section 4 of the  
15       Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance  
16       Act (25 U.S.C. 5304).

17               (8) NATIONAL CLIMATE ASSESSMENT.—The  
18       term “National Climate Assessment” means the as-  
19       sessment delivered to Congress and the President  
20       pursuant to section 106 of the Global Change Re-  
21       search Act of 1990 (15 U.S.C. 2936).

22               (9) REPRESENTED AGENCY.—The term “rep-  
23       resented agency” means each Federal agency from  
24       which the Chief Resilience Officer appoints a mem-  
25       ber to a working group.

1           (10) RESILIENCE.—The term “resilience” has  
2           the meaning given the term “climate resilience” in  
3           section 101 of title 10, United States Code.

4           (11) SLOW-ONSET CLIMATE HAZARD.—

5                   (A) IN GENERAL.—The term “slow-onset  
6           climate hazard” means an environmental haz-  
7           ard driven or exacerbated by climate change  
8           that evolves gradually through time due to in-  
9           cremental change or because of an increasing  
10          frequency or intensity of recurring climate im-  
11          pacts.

12                   (B) INCLUSIONS.—The term “slow-onset  
13          climate hazard” includes—

- 14                           (i) sea level rise;  
15                           (ii) desertification;  
16                           (iii) biodiversity loss or the alteration  
17                           of or shift in habitat range of individual  
18                           species or entire biomes;  
19                           (iv) increasing temperatures;  
20                           (v) ocean acidification;  
21                           (vi) saltwater intrusion;  
22                           (vii) soil salinization;  
23                           (viii) drought and water scarcity;  
24                           (ix) reduced snow pack;  
25                           (x) sea ice retreat;

- 1 (xi) glacial ice retreat;
- 2 (xii) permafrost thaw; and
- 3 (xiii) coastal and river bank erosion.

4 (12) STRATEGY.—The term “Strategy” means  
5 the National Adaptation and Resilience Strategy re-  
6 quired to be developed jointly by the Chief Resilience  
7 Officer and the working groups under subsection  
8 (d)(1).

9 (13) TERRITORIAL GOVERNMENT.—The term  
10 “territorial government” means the government of a  
11 territory (as defined in section 602(g) of the Social  
12 Security Act (42 U.S.C. 802(g))).

13 (14) WORKING GROUP.—The term “working  
14 group” means a working group established under  
15 subsection (b)(2)(B).

16 (b) CHIEF RESILIENCE OFFICER AND NATIONAL AD-  
17 APTATION AND RESILIENCE WORKING GROUPS.—

18 (1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 120 days  
19 after the date of enactment of this Act, the Presi-  
20 dent shall appoint a Chief Resilience Officer of the  
21 United States to serve in the Executive Office of the  
22 President.

23 (2) DUTIES.—The Chief Resilience Officer  
24 shall—

1 (A) serve the President by directing a  
2 whole-of-government effort to build resilience to  
3 environmental vulnerabilities in the United  
4 States (as described in the National Climate  
5 Assessment or other relevant analyses identified  
6 by the Chief Resilience Officer) in collaboration  
7 with existing Federal initiatives and interagency  
8 adaptation efforts;

9 (B) establish any necessary interagency  
10 working groups to facilitate coordination with  
11 respect to resilience and adaptation and the de-  
12 velopment of the Strategy; and

13 (C) at the end of a presidential administra-  
14 tion, delegate the duties of the Chief Resilience  
15 Officer to the Executive Secretary of the Work-  
16 ing Groups designated under paragraph (5)(A)  
17 until a new Chief Resilience Officer is ap-  
18 pointed.

19 (3) COMPENSATION.—The Chief Resilience Of-  
20 ficer shall be paid at the rate of basic pay for level  
21 III of the Executive Schedule under section 5314 of  
22 title 5, United States Code.

23 (4) NECESSARY ASSISTANCE.—To carry out the  
24 development of the Strategy and efforts of working

1 groups, each represented agency shall furnish nec-  
2 essary assistance to that working group, such as—

3 (A) a detail of employees to the working  
4 group to perform such functions as the Chief  
5 Resilience Officer may assign, including support  
6 staff for the Executive Secretary designated  
7 under paragraph (5)(A); and

8 (B) on request of the Chief Resilience Offi-  
9 cer, undertaking special studies for the working  
10 group as may be appropriate to carry out the  
11 functions of the working group.

12 (5) EXECUTIVE SECRETARY.—

13 (A) IN GENERAL.—The Chief Resilience  
14 Officer shall designate a permanent employee of  
15 a represented agency to serve as Executive Sec-  
16 retary of the Working Groups.

17 (B) EMPLOYMENT.—The employee des-  
18 ignated as Executive Secretary under subpara-  
19 graph (A) shall remain an employee of the  
20 agency, department, or program from which the  
21 employee was appointed.

22 (c) PARTNERS COUNCIL ON ADAPTATION AND RESIL-  
23 IENCE.—

1           (1) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established a  
2       council, to be known as the “Partners Council on  
3       Adaptation and Resilience”.

4           (2) MISSION AND FUNCTION.—The Council  
5       shall work to improve the adaptation and resilience  
6       operations of the Federal Government by providing  
7       recommendations through the Chief Resilience Offi-  
8       cer, including those recommendations contained in  
9       the report required under paragraph (3), that iden-  
10      tify how the Federal Government can better support  
11      non-Federal partners with equitable resources, tech-  
12      nical assistance, improved policies, and other assist-  
13      ance to help communities build resilience to chang-  
14      ing environmental conditions.

15          (3) REPORT.—Not later than 16 months after  
16      the date of enactment of this Act, and every 3 years  
17      thereafter, the Council, acting through the Chief Re-  
18      silience Officer, shall submit to the President a re-  
19      port that includes—

20           (A) an analysis of the deficiencies or gaps  
21      in the resilience operations of the Federal Gov-  
22      ernment that reduce or fail to increase the ca-  
23      pacity of non-Federal partners to adapt to  
24      changing environmental conditions;



1 (B) an identification of the resources, in-  
2 cluding Federal funding, necessary for non-Fed-  
3 eral partners to adequately adapt to changing  
4 environmental conditions; and

5 (C) recommendations with respect to how  
6 the Federal Government could better support  
7 efforts by non-Federal partners to expeditiously  
8 address vulnerabilities associated with climate  
9 change and build resilience.

10 (4) CHAIR AND VICE-CHAIR.—The Chief Resil-  
11 ience Officer shall—

12 (A) serve as chairperson of the Council;  
13 and

14 (B) appoint a vice-chairperson from among  
15 the members of the Council appointed pursuant  
16 to paragraph (5).

17 (5) MEMBERSHIP.—

18 (A) IN GENERAL.—In addition to the Chief  
19 Resilience Officer, the Council shall consist of  
20 not more than 23 members appointed by the  
21 Chief Resilience Officer.

22 (B) APPOINTMENT.—

23 (i) IN GENERAL.—The Chief Resil-  
24 ience Officer shall appoint members of the  
25 Council with relevant experiences to inform

1           how the Federal Government can better  
2           support State governments, local govern-  
3           ments, territorial governments, the govern-  
4           ments of Indian Tribes, the governments  
5           of Freely Associated States, nonprofit or-  
6           ganizations, or private sector entities to  
7           build resilience to changing environmental  
8           conditions.

9                       (ii) NON-FEDERAL PARTNER MEM-  
10           BERS.—The Chief Resilience Officer shall  
11           appoint 20 non-Federal partner members  
12           of the Council as follows:

13                       (I) 12 members who are employ-  
14           ees of State governments, local gov-  
15           ernments, territorial governments, the  
16           governments of Indian Tribes, or the  
17           governments of Freely Associated  
18           States, of which—

19                       (aa) not fewer than 2 shall  
20           be employees of a State govern-  
21           ment;

22                       (bb) not fewer than 2 shall  
23           be employees of a unit of local  
24           government;

1 (cc) not fewer than 2 shall  
2 be employees of the government  
3 of an Indian Tribe; and

4 (dd) not fewer than 2 shall  
5 be employees of a territorial gov-  
6 ernment or the government of a  
7 Freely Associated State; and

8 (II) 8 members who represent  
9 nongovernmental organizations and  
10 the private sector, of which—

11 (aa) 3 shall represent non-  
12 governmental organizations;

13 (bb) 3 shall represent the  
14 private sector; and

15 (cc) 2 shall represent aca-  
16 demic institutions.

17 (iii) REPRESENTED AGENCY MEM-  
18 BERS.—The Chief Resilience Officer may,  
19 with the consent of those representatives,  
20 appoint not more than 3 representatives of  
21 represented agencies to the Council that  
22 the Chief Resilience Officer determines  
23 would promote dialogue useful for imple-  
24 mentation of the duties of the Council

1 while keeping the size of the Council man-  
2 ageable.

3 (iv) SELECTION.—To the maximum  
4 extent practicable, the Chief Resilience Of-  
5 ficer shall seek to select members of the  
6 Council who—

7 (I) possess first-hand, lived expe-  
8 rience of environmental vulnerability  
9 in the United States, including direct  
10 experience working with, or as mem-  
11 bers of, communities that are highly  
12 vulnerable to changing environmental  
13 conditions; and

14 (II) represent a diversity of—  
15 (aa) perspectives;  
16 (bb) demographics;  
17 (cc) geographies;  
18 (dd) political affiliations;  
19 and  
20 (ee) institution sizes, includ-  
21 ing representatives of both small  
22 and large units of government  
23 and businesses.

## 13

1 (v) TERM.—Members appointed to the  
2 Council shall serve a single term of not  
3 more than 3 years, except that—

4 (I) of the initial members ap-  
5 pointed to the Council, the Chief Re-  
6 silience Officer shall appoint—

7 (aa)  $\frac{1}{2}$  of the members to  
8 serve for a term of 18 months;  
9 and

10 (bb)  $\frac{1}{2}$  of the members to  
11 serve a term of 3 years; and

12 (II) the Chief Resilience Officer  
13 may extend the term of any member  
14 of the Council by a period of not more  
15 than 1 year on a one-time basis, if the  
16 Chief Resilience Officer determines it  
17 necessary to support the work of the  
18 Council.

19 (vi) VACANCIES.—

20 (I) IN GENERAL.—A vacancy in  
21 the Council shall be filled in the same  
22 manner in which the original selection  
23 was made.

24 (II) APPOINTMENT OF NEW MEM-  
25 BERS.—After the expiration of the

1 term for which a member of the  
2 Council is appointed, the member may  
3 continue to serve until a successor is  
4 appointed.

5 (6) APPLICABILITY OF FACA.—Section 1013 of  
6 title 5, United States Code, shall not apply to the  
7 Council.

8 (d) NATIONAL ADAPTATION AND RESILIENCE  
9 STRATEGY.—

10 (1) STRATEGY.—

11 (A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 2 years  
12 after the date of enactment of this Act, the  
13 Chief Resilience Officer shall submit to the  
14 President and Congress a National Adaptation  
15 and Resilience Strategy.

16 (B) UPDATES.—Not later than the date  
17 that is 3 years after the date on which the  
18 Chief Resilience Officer submits the Strategy to  
19 the President and Congress under subpara-  
20 graph (A), and every 3 years thereafter, the  
21 Chief Resilience Officer shall submit an up-  
22 dated version of the Strategy to the President  
23 and Congress to account for—

24 (i) evolving science related to climate  
25 change, resilience, and adaptation;

1 (ii) relevant changes in Federal Gov-  
2 ernment structure, congressional authori-  
3 ties, or appropriations; and

4 (iii) any other necessary improve-  
5 ments or changes identified by the Chief  
6 Resilience Officer.

7 (C) PURPOSE AND SCOPE.—The Strategy  
8 shall describe strategies for the Federal Govern-  
9 ment, in partnership with non-Federal partners,  
10 to address the vulnerabilities of the United  
11 States described in the National Climate As-  
12 sessment or other relevant analyses identified  
13 by the Chief Resilience Officer to ensure that—

14 (i) the United States has an over-  
15 arching strategic vision to respond to cli-  
16 mate change that—

17 (I) identifies national resilience  
18 goals and guides national adaptation  
19 efforts;

20 (II) facilitates the incorporation  
21 of the resilience goals identified under  
22 subclause (I) into relevant national  
23 programs, operations, and strategies;

24 (III) develops proactive, long-  
25 term, scenario-based strategies to plan

1 for and respond to current and future  
2 disasters or environmental condition  
3 changes to human communities, nat-  
4 ural resources and public land, and  
5 infrastructure and other physical as-  
6 sets;

7 (IV) emphasizes forward-thinking  
8 adaptation strategies, including  
9 predisaster mitigation, that seek to  
10 overcome repeated impacts to vulner-  
11 able systems and communities;

12 (V) prioritizes resilience efforts  
13 to support the most vulnerable human  
14 communities and the most urgent na-  
15 tional resilience challenges, as deter-  
16 mined by the Chief Resilience Officer  
17 in consultation with the working  
18 groups;

19 (VI) avoids unnecessary  
20 redundancies and inefficiencies in na-  
21 tional adaptation and resilience plan-  
22 ning and response; and

23 (VII) recognizes the vulnerability  
24 of natural systems to changing envi-  
25 ronmental conditions and underscores



1 the importance of promoting eco-  
2 system resilience to preserve the in-  
3 trinsic value of nature and support  
4 ecosystem services relied on by human  
5 beings;

6 (ii) Federal investments in Federal  
7 and non-Federal infrastructure and assets  
8 promote resilience to the maximum extent  
9 practicable; and

10 (iii) the adaptive capacity and resil-  
11 ience of State governments, local govern-  
12 ments, territorial governments, the govern-  
13 ments of Indian Tribes, and governments  
14 of Freely Associated States are maximized  
15 to the maximum extent practicable.

16 (D) COUNCIL RECOMMENDATIONS.—In de-  
17 veloping the Strategy, the Chief Resilience Offi-  
18 cer and working groups shall consider the rec-  
19 ommendations of the Council.

20 (E) INCLUSIONS.—The Strategy shall in-  
21 clude the following:

22 (i) Information with respect to direct  
23 Federal Government adaptation and resil-  
24 ience response, including—

1 (I) information on better pre-  
2 paring the United States for the ad-  
3 verse impacts experienced or antici-  
4 pated to be experienced as a result of  
5 near-term and long-term climate haz-  
6 ards, including slow-onset hazards;

7 (II) information on educating,  
8 engaging, or developing the skills of  
9 the workforce of the represented agen-  
10 cies with respect to topics related to  
11 environmental vulnerability and resil-  
12 ience to promote effective Federal re-  
13 silience operations; and

14 (III) an identification of opportu-  
15 nities and appropriate circumstances  
16 for represented agencies to better use  
17 natural infrastructure as an adapta-  
18 tion strategy.

19 (ii) Information relating to the sup-  
20 port of the adaptation of non-Federal part-  
21 ners and resilience groups, including—

22 (I) methods for represented agen-  
23 cies to better collaborate and work di-  
24 rectly with non-Federal partners to  
25 increase the resilience and adaptive

1 capacity of State governments, local  
2 governments, territorial governments,  
3 the governments of Indian Tribes, the  
4 governments of Freely Associated  
5 States, and other non-Federal part-  
6 ners;

7 (II) clarifying, simplifying, and  
8 harmonizing the planning require-  
9 ments and application processes for  
10 State governments, local governments,  
11 territorial governments, the govern-  
12 ments of Indian Tribes, and the gov-  
13 ernments of Freely Associated States  
14 to access Federal funds for adaptation  
15 and resilience efforts across rep-  
16 resented agencies;

17 (III) identifying under-resourced  
18 communities and communities with  
19 low adaptive capacity and resilience  
20 and to directly support those commu-  
21 nities in applying for Federal funds  
22 for adaptation and resilience efforts;  
23 and

24 (IV) supporting the retreat or re-  
25 location of human communities in

1 areas that are at increasing risk from  
2 climate change, in particular from  
3 slow-onset climate hazards, including  
4 strategies to better manage equitable  
5 property buyouts, managed retreat, or  
6 relocation options for communities in  
7 those areas.

8 (iii) At the discretion of the Chief Re-  
9 silience Officer, information relating to de-  
10 veloping or improving resilience metrics  
11 and indicators to assist the Federal Gov-  
12 ernment and non-Federal partners—

13 (I) to the maximum extent prac-  
14 ticable, to consistently measure the re-  
15 silience of human communities, nat-  
16 ural systems, and physical assets to  
17 climate change;

18 (II) to set baselines and targets  
19 to measurably increase resilience over  
20 time and measure progress towards  
21 goals outlined in the Strategy; and

22 (III) to better monitor and assess  
23 the effectiveness of various resilience-  
24 building activities after implementa-  
25 tion.

## 21

1 (iv) Information relating to funding  
2 adaptation, including—

3 (I) strategies for—

4 (aa) helping to prioritize  
5 Federal funding expenditures for  
6 adaptation and resilience in con-  
7 sideration of the greatest  
8 vulnerabilities; and

9 (bb) creating financial incen-  
10 tives for adaptation and resil-  
11 ience efforts;

12 (II) a review of the cost-benefit  
13 analysis methodologies and discount  
14 rates used by represented agencies for  
15 all Federal investments, including a  
16 review of the implications of those  
17 methodologies and discount rates for  
18 adaptation and resilience; and

19 (III) recommendations to im-  
20 prove the methodologies described in  
21 subclause (II) to reflect—

22 (aa) the added value of pre-  
23 disaster mitigation, resilience  
24 planning, and construction meth-

1 odologies over the lifetime of a  
2 project or unit of infrastructure;

3 (bb) the benefits of natural  
4 infrastructure investments and  
5 nature-based solutions;

6 (cc) the potential value of  
7 retreat and relocation as adapta-  
8 tion solutions; and

9 (dd) to what extent existing  
10 cost-benefit analysis methodolo-  
11 gies lead to inequitable outcomes  
12 or outcomes that increase climate  
13 vulnerability.

14 (v) Information relating to community  
15 considerations, including strategies for—

16 (I) ensuring that the costs, bene-  
17 fits, and risks resulting from resil-  
18 ience efforts, including funding alloca-  
19 tions, the methodologies for deter-  
20 mining funding allocations, and exist-  
21 ing and future policies, are equitably  
22 distributed among sectors of society,  
23 types of communities, and geog-  
24 raphies;

1 (II) ensuring that Federally sup-  
2 ported resilience efforts are—

3 (aa) designed in consultation  
4 with the communities that will be  
5 affected by those efforts; and

6 (bb) centered on the needs  
7 of those communities; and

8 (III) to the greatest extent prac-  
9 ticable, integrating equity consider-  
10 ations across all aspects of the Strat-  
11 egy.

12 (2) IMPLEMENTATION PLAN.—Concurrently  
13 with the Strategy and each update of the Strategy,  
14 the Chief Resilience Officer shall submit to the  
15 President and Congress an Implementation Plan  
16 that describes how represented agencies intend to  
17 carry out the Strategy, which shall include—

18 (A) a description of the roles and respon-  
19 sibilities of each represented agency in carrying  
20 out each element of the Strategy described in  
21 paragraph (1);

22 (B) a plan to enter into such interagency  
23 agreements between and among represented  
24 agencies, partnerships with non-Federal enti-  
25 ties, and other agreements for coordination be-

tween and among the Federal Government and non-Federal partners as may be necessary to facilitate a unified national plan to build resilience;

(C) the use of any relevant metrics and indicators described in paragraph (1)(E)(iii); and

(D) recommendations on leveraging or developing a national web-based approach to share resilience, adaptation, pre-disaster mitigation best practices, experiences, projects, technologies, and approaches.

(3) NATIONAL ADAPTATION AND RESILIENCE OPERATIONS .—The Chief Resilience Officer shall include in the Strategy—

(A) a summary of the existing resilience operations of each represented agency that includes—

(i) the roles and responsibilities of each represented agency in building national resilience to the vulnerabilities described in the National Climate Assessment or other analyses relevant to each represented agency;

(ii) the major findings and conclusions from adaptation plans or risk or vulner-



1 ability assessments prepared by each rep-  
2 resented agency;

3 (iii) the mechanisms by which each  
4 represented agency supports the resilience  
5 efforts of non-Federal partners, such as by  
6 providing funding, resources, and technical  
7 assistance; and

8 (iv) an assessment of how each rep-  
9 resented agency is working to ensure equi-  
10 table adaptation outcomes; and

11 (B) a cross-agency analysis of the resil-  
12 ience operations identified under subparagraph  
13 (A) that—

14 (i) identifies—

15 (I) the challenges, barriers, or  
16 disincentives for the Federal Govern-  
17 ment to build resilience in the United  
18 States;

19 (II) the inconsistencies in goals,  
20 priorities, or strategies underlying re-  
21 silience operations and policy across  
22 represented agencies that may inhibit  
23 effective interagency coordination to  
24 support national resilience, includ-  
25 ing—

1 (aa) the areas of necessary  
2 differences in those goals, prior-  
3 ities, or strategies; and

4 (bb) the justifications for  
5 those inconsistencies;

6 (III) areas of overlap or redun-  
7 dant use of resources between or  
8 among represented agencies, including  
9 recommendations to eliminate any un-  
10 necessary or unintentional redun-  
11 dancy;

12 (IV) gaps or deficiencies in resil-  
13 ience operations and policy that need  
14 to be addressed in the context of the  
15 Strategy;

16 (V) opportunities for greater col-  
17 laboration between or among rep-  
18 resented agencies to improve Federal  
19 Government resilience operations and  
20 policy; and

21 (VI) opportunities for greater  
22 collaboration between the Federal  
23 Government and non-Federal partners  
24 to build local-level adaptive capacity  
25 and resilience; and

1 (ii) a review and summary of all avail-  
2 able Federal funding from represented  
3 agencies that is specifically allocated for  
4 adaptation activities to be undertaken by  
5 non-Federal partners, including—

6 (I) a summary of Federal fund-  
7 ing available in appropriations ac-  
8 counts and subaccounts;

9 (II) disparities between the sup-  
10 ply and demand for adaptation fund-  
11 ing available to non-Federal partners;  
12 and

13 (III) existing mechanisms to en-  
14 sure Federal funding allocations are  
15 being directed to communities with  
16 the greatest level of vulnerability.

17 (4) ASSESSMENT.—Not later than 2 years after  
18 the completion of each Strategy and each Implemen-  
19 tation Plan, the Comptroller General of the United  
20 States shall submit to the President and Congress a  
21 report that assesses—

22 (A) the extent to which the Strategy and  
23 Implementation Plan have been carried out by  
24 the Federal Government, which shall be judged,  
25 as appropriate, based on any metrics and indi-

1 cators developed to track progress in increasing  
2 resilience under paragraph (1)(E)(iii);

3 (B) the effectiveness of the actions taken  
4 under the Strategy and Implementation Plan  
5 and the resulting outcomes of those actions in  
6 building national adaptation and resilience  
7 planning and response; and

8 (C) the progress made towards the devel-  
9 opment of an effective whole-of-government ef-  
10 fort to build resilience to the vulnerabilities de-  
11 scribed in the National Climate Assessment or  
12 other relevant analyses identified by the Chief  
13 Resilience Officer, including recommendations  
14 for additional steps necessary to reach this goal.

15 (5) PUBLIC COMMENT.—The Chief Resilience  
16 Officer shall—

17 (A) publish draft and final versions of the  
18 Strategy and Implementation Plan, and each  
19 update to the Strategy and Implementation  
20 Plan; and

21 (B) through publication in the Federal  
22 Register, solicit comments from the public on  
23 the draft versions of the documents published  
24 under subparagraph (A) for a period of 60  
25 days, which the Chief Resilience Officer shall

1 consider before submitting final versions of the  
2 Strategy and Implementation Plan, and updates  
3 to the Strategy and Implementation Plan, to  
4 the President and Congress.

5 (e) ADAPTATION AND RESILIENCE CLEARING-  
6 HOUSE.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enact-  
7 ment of this Act, the Chief Resilience Officer shall estab-  
8 lish an adaptation and resilience clearinghouse that—

9 (1) increases the accessibility and utility of ad-  
10 aptation and resilience data and information pro-  
11 duced, published, or hosted by the Federal Govern-  
12 ment; and

13 (2) increases technical assistance to non-Fed-  
14 eral partners on adaptation and resilience planning  
15 and response, including strategies to better collabo-  
16 rate across the represented agencies and work with  
17 non-Federal partners to—

18 (A) provide locally relevant resilience and  
19 adaptation information and, where practicable  
20 and useful, downscaled climate projections that  
21 are necessary to support local-level adaptation  
22 efforts;

23 (B) establish improved methods of commu-  
24 nicating resilience and adaptation risk and  
25 other information;

1 (C) better educate non-Federal partners  
2 about the available resources;

3 (D) streamline information about Federal  
4 adaptation and resilience resources in a single  
5 centralized location if determined necessary by  
6 the Chief Resilience Officer;

7 (E) assist non-Federal partners in select-  
8 ing and using appropriate information or re-  
9 lated tools;

10 (F) work with non-Federal partners to ac-  
11 cess existing Federal grant programs related to  
12 resilience and adaptation; and

13 (G) standardize procedures to synthesize,  
14 align, and update adaptation and resilience in-  
15 formation produced, published, or hosted by the  
16 Federal Government to create standardized na-  
17 tional, regional, and, where applicable, local cli-  
18 mate information for adaptation planning.

19 (f) SUNSET.—This section shall cease to be effective  
20 on the date that is the earlier of—

21 (1) the date on which the Comptroller General  
22 of the United States submits to the President and  
23 Congress the third assessment report under sub-  
24 section (d)(4); and

25 (2) September 30, 2033.