

119TH CONGRESS
2D SESSION

H. R. 9760

To amend the National Security Act of 1947 to require the Federal Government to produce a national resilience strategy, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

JULY 16, 2026

Mr. PETERS (for himself and Ms. SALAZAR) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Armed Services, and in addition to the Committees on Foreign Affairs, and Intelligence (Permanent Select), for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned

A BILL

To amend the National Security Act of 1947 to require the Federal Government to produce a national 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 2026”.

6 **SEC. 2. COORDINATION ON RESILIENCE.**

7 (a) INTERAGENCY COORDINATION.—The National
8 Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3021) is amended—

1 (1) by redesignating section 101A as section
2 101B (and conforming the table of contents at the
3 beginning of such Act accordingly); and

4 (2) by inserting after section 101 the following
5 new section 101A (and conforming the table of con-
6 tents at the beginning of such Act accordingly):

7 **“SEC. 101A. NATIONAL RESILIENCE COORDINATION.**

8 “(a) CHIEF RESILIENCE OFFICER.—The President
9 shall designate an employee of the National Security
10 Council to serve as the Chief Resilience Officer who is re-
11 sponsible for the coordination of the interagency process
12 regarding the resilience of the United States.

13 “(b) DUTIES.—The Chief Resilience Officer shall co-
14 ordinate with the departments and agencies of the Federal
15 Government to—

16 “(1) build resilience to natural hazards in the
17 United States based on the best available science, in
18 collaboration with existing Federal initiatives and
19 interagency resilience efforts;

20 “(2) bolster the short- and long-term national
21 security posture of the United States by increasing
22 resilience domestically and abroad, with regard to
23 military installations of the United States, in col-
24 laboration with existing Federal initiatives and inter-
25 agency resilience efforts;

1 “(3) analyze the extent to which the Federal
2 Government considers, prioritizes, or promotes, via
3 Federal investments and expenditures, resilience;
4 and

5 “(4) improve the efficiency of Federal invest-
6 ments and expenditures to maximize resilience and
7 minimize waste, fraud, and abuse.

8 “(c) INTERAGENCY WORKING GROUPS.—

9 “(1) REQUIREMENT.—In carrying out sub-
10 section (b), the Chief Resilience Officer shall estab-
11 lish one or more interagency working groups to fa-
12 cilitate coordination with respect to resilience and
13 the development of the strategy under subsection
14 (e).

15 “(2) REQUEST.—The Chief Resilience Officer
16 shall submit, in writing, a request to the head of any
17 represented agency the Chief Resilience Officer de-
18 termines appropriate for the participation of that
19 agency in a working group. The head shall approve
20 such request in writing by not later than 60 days
21 after receipt of the request.

22 “(3) SUPPORT.—The head of each represented
23 agency participating in a working group shall ensure
24 that the working group has the personnel and re-
25 sources necessary as determined by the head, in con-

1 sultation with the Chief Resilience Officer, including
2 with respect to—

3 “(A) detailing employees of the agency to
4 the working group to perform such functions as
5 the Chief Resilience Officer may assign; and

6 “(B) at the request of the Chief Resilience
7 Officer, carrying out studies for the working
8 group.

9 “(4) EXECUTIVE SECRETARY DETAILEES.—The
10 Chief Resilience Officer, in consultation with the
11 heads of the represented agencies, shall designate
12 one career employee of a represented agency to be
13 detailed to serve as the Executive Secretary for each
14 working group.

15 “(5) STATUS OF DETAILEES.—An employee of
16 a represented agency detailed under paragraph (3)
17 or (4) shall remain an employee of the represented
18 agency.

19 “(d) PARTNERS COUNCIL ON RESILIENCE.—

20 “(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established a
21 council to be known as the ‘Partners Council on Re-
22 silience’.

23 “(2) MISSION AND FUNCTION.—The Council
24 shall work to improve the resilience operations of the
25 Federal Government by providing recommendations

1 to the Chief Resilience Officer, including those rec-
2 ommendations contained in the report under para-
3 graph (3), that identify how the Federal Government
4 can better support non-Federal partners with re-
5 sources, technical assistance, improved policies, and
6 other assistance to help communities, specifically
7 rural and underresourced communities, build resil-
8 ience to natural hazards.

9 “(3) REPORT.—Not later than 16 months after
10 the date of enactment of this section, and every 3
11 years thereafter, the Council, acting through the
12 Chief Resilience Officer, shall submit to Congress
13 and the President a report that includes—

14 “(A) an analysis of the deficiencies or gaps
15 in the resilience operations of the Federal Gov-
16 ernment that reduce or fail to increase the ca-
17 pacity of non-Federal partners to adapt to nat-
18 ural hazards;

19 “(B) an identification of the resources, in-
20 cluding Federal funding and other expenditures,
21 necessary for non-Federal partners to ade-
22 quately adapt to natural hazards; and

23 “(C) recommendations with respect to how
24 the Federal Government could better support
25 efforts by non-Federal partners to expeditiously

1 address vulnerabilities associated with, and
2 build resilience against, natural hazards over
3 time.

4 “(4) CHAIR AND VICE CHAIR.—The Chief Resil-
5 ience Officer shall—

6 “(A) serve as chairperson of the Council;
7 and

8 “(B) appoint a vice chairperson from
9 among the members of the Council appointed
10 pursuant to paragraph (5), who shall perform
11 the duties of the chairperson in the absence of
12 the Chief Resilience Officer.

13 “(5) MEMBERSHIP.—

14 “(A) IN GENERAL.—In addition to the
15 Chief Resilience Officer, the Council shall con-
16 sist of not more than 24 members appointed by
17 the Chief Resilience Officer.

18 “(B) APPOINTMENT.—

19 “(i) IN GENERAL.—The Chief Resil-
20 ience Officer shall appoint members of the
21 Council with relevant experiences to inform
22 how the Federal Government can better
23 support non-Federal partners build resil-
24 ience to changing environmental condi-
25 tions.

1 “(ii) NON-FEDERAL PARTNER MEM-
2 BERS.—The Chief Resilience Officer shall
3 ensure that 20 members of the Council
4 represent non-Federal entities by appoint-
5 ing members as follows:

6 “(I) 12 members shall be ap-
7 pointed who are employees of State
8 governments, local governments, terri-
9 torial governments, the governments
10 of Indian Tribes, or the governments
11 of Freely Associated States.

12 “(II) 8 members shall be ap-
13 pointed who represent nongovern-
14 mental organizations and the private
15 sector.

16 “(iii) REPRESENTED AGENCY MEM-
17 BERS.—The Chief Resilience Officer may
18 appoint not more than 4 representatives of
19 represented agencies to the Council whom
20 the Chief Resilience Officer determines
21 would promote dialogue useful for imple-
22 mentation of the duties of the Council.

23 “(iv) SELECTION.—To the extent
24 practicable, the Chief Resilience Officer

1 shall seek to appoint members of the
2 Council who—

3 “(I) possess first-hand, lived ex-
4 perience of environmental or national
5 security vulnerability to natural haz-
6 ards, including direct experience work-
7 ing with, or as members of, commu-
8 nities, military installations, or other
9 infrastructure; and

10 “(II) represent a diversity of—

11 “(aa) perspectives;

12 “(bb) demographics;

13 “(cc) geographies;

14 “(dd) political affiliations;

15 and

16 “(ee) institution sizes, in-
17 cluding representatives of both
18 small and large units of govern-
19 ment and businesses.

20 “(v) TERM.—Members appointed to
21 the Council shall serve a single term of not
22 more than 3 years, except that the Chief
23 Resilience Officer may extend the term of
24 any member of the Council by a period of
25 not more than 1 year on a one-time basis,

1 if the Chief Resilience Officer determines it
2 necessary to support the work of the Coun-
3 cil.

4 “(vi) VACANCIES.—A vacancy in the
5 Council shall be filled by not later than 30
6 days after the date on which the vacancy
7 occurs in the same manner in which the
8 original selection was made.

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

12 “(e) NATIONAL RESILIENCE STRATEGY.—

13 “(1) STRATEGY.—

14 “(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 2 years
15 after the date of enactment of this section, the
16 Chief Resilience Officer shall submit to the
17 President and Congress a National Resilience
18 Strategy.

19 “(B) UPDATES.—Not later than the date
20 that is 3 years after the date on which the
21 Chief Resilience Officer submits to the Presi-
22 dent and Congress the first strategy, and every
23 3 years thereafter, the Chief Resilience Officer
24 shall submit an updated version of the strategy
25 to the President and Congress to account for—

1 “(i) evolving science related to natural
2 hazards, as well as resilience to those haz-
3 ards;

4 “(ii) relevant changes in Federal Gov-
5 ernment structure, programs, congressional
6 authorities, or appropriations that were
7 recommended or otherwise discussed by the
8 Chief Resilience Officer or working group;
9 and

10 “(iii) additional recommendations or
11 information identified by the Chief Resil-
12 ience Officer.

13 “(C) PURPOSE AND SCOPE.—The strategy
14 shall describe strategies for the Federal Govern-
15 ment, in partnership with non-Federal partners,
16 to address the vulnerabilities of the United
17 States (as described in the best available
18 science) to natural hazards to ensure that the
19 United States—

20 “(i) through represented agencies—

21 “(I) develops proactive resilience
22 strategies to plan for and respond to
23 natural hazards threatening commu-
24 nities, natural resources and public
25 land, infrastructure generally and

1 other physical assets, including critical
2 infrastructure, and including with re-
3 spect to cascading effects on critical
4 energy, transportation, communica-
5 tion, and supply chain systems;

6 “(II) emphasizes forward-think-
7 ing adaptation strategies, including
8 predisaster mitigation, that seek to
9 overcome repeated effects to vulner-
10 able systems, military installations,
11 and communities;

12 “(III) prioritizes resilience efforts
13 to support the most vulnerable com-
14 munities and the most urgent national
15 resilience challenges, as determined by
16 the Chief Resilience Officer in con-
17 sultation with the working groups;

18 “(IV) identifies unnecessary
19 redundancies and inefficiencies in na-
20 tional adaptation and resilience plan-
21 ning and response, including with re-
22 gard to Federal funding and other ex-
23 penditures; and

24 “(V) recognizes the vulnerability
25 of natural systems to changing envi-

1 ronmental conditions and that resil-
2 ience strategies promote ecosystem re-
3 silience to the extent practicable;

4 “(ii) via Federal investments in Fed-
5 eral and non-Federal infrastructure and
6 assets promote resilience and an improved
7 national security posture to the extent
8 practicable, including via the information
9 described in clauses (ii) and (iii) of para-
10 graph (1)(D); and

11 “(iii) is working to improve the adapt-
12 ive capacity and resilience of State govern-
13 ments, local governments, territorial gov-
14 ernments, the governments of Indian
15 Tribes, and governments of Freely Associ-
16 ated States to the extent practicable.

17 “(D) INCLUSIONS.—The strategy shall in-
18 clude the following:

19 “(i) Information relating to the sup-
20 port of the resilience of non-Federal part-
21 ners, including—

22 “(I) best practices for rep-
23 resented agencies to better collaborate
24 and work directly with non-Federal
25 partners as determined by the Chief

1 Resilience Officer, to increase resil-
2 ience, particularly if such practices
3 were recommended by the Council;

4 “(II) clarifying, simplifying, and
5 harmonizing the planning require-
6 ments, application processes, and per-
7 mitting processes across represented
8 agencies for such non-Federal part-
9 ners to access Federal funds for resil-
10 ience efforts;

11 “(III) identifying opportunities
12 for technical assistance for non-Fed-
13 eral partners, and rural and
14 underresourced communities (as de-
15 termined by the Chief Resilience Offi-
16 cer), in applying for Federal funds for
17 resilience efforts; and

18 “(IV) analyzing the need for and
19 opportunities to support the retreat or
20 relocation of communities in the
21 United States that are at increasing
22 risk from natural hazards.

23 “(ii) At the discretion of the Chief Re-
24 silience Officer, information relating to de-
25 veloping or improving Federal metrics and

1 indicators to assist the Federal Govern-
2 ment and non-Federal partners—

3 “(I) to the extent practicable, to
4 consistently measure the resilience of
5 communities, natural systems, and
6 physical assets to current and future
7 natural hazards;

8 “(II) to set baselines and targets
9 to measurably increase resilience over
10 time and measure progress towards
11 goals outlined in the strategy; and

12 “(III) to better monitor and as-
13 sess the effectiveness of Federal in-
14 vestments and expenditures related to
15 resilience, and various resilience-build-
16 ing activities after implementation, in
17 coordination with the information de-
18 scribed in clause (iii)(II).

19 “(iii) Information relating to Federal
20 funding and other expenditures, includ-
21 ing—

22 “(I) strategies for helping to
23 prioritize Federal funding expendi-
24 tures for adaptation and resilience in
25 consideration of the greatest

1 vulnerabilities, including national se-
2 curity vulnerabilities;

3 “(II) a review of—

4 “(aa) Federal funding and
5 other expenditures from rep-
6 resented agencies that is specifi-
7 cally allocated for resilience ac-
8 tivities, including—

9 “(AA) a summary of
10 Federal funding available in
11 appropriations accounts and
12 subaccounts;

13 “(BB) disparities be-
14 tween the supply and de-
15 mand for resilience funding,
16 including funding available
17 to non-Federal partners; and

18 “(CC) existing mecha-
19 nisms to ensure Federal
20 funding allocations are being
21 directed to non-Federal
22 partners with the greatest
23 level of vulnerability; and

24 “(bb) the cost-benefit anal-
25 ysis of the methodologies and dis-

1 count rates used by represented
2 agencies for Federal investments
3 and expenditures related to resil-
4 ience, as determined by the Chief
5 Resilience Officer, including a re-
6 view of the implications of those
7 methodologies and discount rates
8 for resilience; and

9 “(III) recommendations to im-
10 prove the programs and methodologies
11 described in subclause (II) to reflect—

12 “(aa) the added value of
13 predisaster mitigation, resilience
14 planning, and construction meth-
15 odologies over the lifetime of a
16 project or unit of infrastructure;

17 “(bb) the benefits of natural
18 infrastructure investments and
19 nature-based solutions;

20 “(cc) the potential value of
21 retreat and relocation as adapta-
22 tion solutions; and

23 “(dd) to what extent exist-
24 ing cost-benefit analysis meth-
25 odologies lead to inequitable out-

1 comes or outcomes that increase
2 vulnerability natural hazards.

3 “(2) IMPLEMENTATION PLAN.—Within the
4 strategy and within each update of the strategy, the
5 Chief Resilience Officer shall include an implementa-
6 tion plan that describes how the head of each rep-
7 resented agency intends to carry out the strategy,
8 including—

9 “(A) a description of the roles and respon-
10 sibilities of the head of each represented agency
11 in carrying out each element of the strategy de-
12 scribed in paragraph (1), including how it af-
13 fects existing resilience activities;

14 “(B) a plan to enter into such interagency
15 agreements between and among represented
16 agencies, partnerships with non-Federal enti-
17 ties, and other agreements for coordination be-
18 tween and among the Federal Government and
19 non-Federal partners as may be necessary to
20 facilitate a unified national plan to build resil-
21 ience;

22 “(C) how represented agencies plan to in-
23 corporate the recommendations described in
24 paragraph (1)(D)(iii)(III);

1 “(D) how represented agencies will lever-
2 age the clearinghouse under subsection (f) to
3 share resilience, predisaster mitigation best
4 practices, information, projects, technologies,
5 and approaches; and

6 “(E) how represented agencies plan to ad-
7 dress inconsistencies in goals, priorities, or
8 strategies underlying resilience operations and
9 policy across represented agencies that may in-
10 hibit effective interagency coordination to sup-
11 port national resilience, including—

12 “(i) areas of overlap or redundant use
13 of resources, including Federal investments
14 and other expenditures, between or among
15 represented agencies, including rec-
16 ommendations to eliminate any unneces-
17 sary or unintentional redundancy;

18 “(ii) opportunities for greater collabo-
19 ration between or among represented agen-
20 cies to improve Federal Government resil-
21 ience operations, policy, and use of Federal
22 investments and expenditures; and

23 “(iii) opportunities for greater collabo-
24 ration between represented agencies and

1 non-Federal partners to build local-level
2 adaptive capacity and resilience.

3 “(3) ASSESSMENT.—Not later than 2 years
4 after the completion of each strategy and each im-
5 plementation plan, and including each update to
6 such strategy and implementation plan, the Comp-
7 troller General of the United States shall submit to
8 the President and Congress a report that assesses—

9 “(A) the extent to which the implementa-
10 tion plan has been carried out by the Federal
11 Government, which shall be judged, as appro-
12 priate, based on any metrics and indicators de-
13 veloped to track progress in increasing resil-
14 ience under paragraph (1)(D)(iii);

15 “(B) the effectiveness of the actions taken
16 under the strategy and implementation plan
17 and the resulting outcomes of those actions in
18 building national adaptation and resilience
19 planning and response; and

20 “(C) the progress made towards the devel-
21 opment of an effective whole-of-government ef-
22 fort to build resilience to the vulnerabilities de-
23 scribed in the best available science, including
24 recommendations for additional steps necessary
25 to build such resilience.

1 “(4) PUBLIC COMMENT.—The Chief Resilience
2 Officer shall—

3 “(A) publish draft and final versions of the
4 strategy and implementation plan and each up-
5 date to the strategy and implementation plan;
6 and

7 “(B) through publication in the Federal
8 Register, solicit comments from the public on
9 the draft versions of the documents published
10 under subparagraph (A) for a period of 60
11 days, which the Chief Resilience Officer shall
12 consider before submitting final versions of the
13 strategy and implementation plan, and updates
14 to the strategy and implementation plan, to the
15 President and Congress.

16 “(f) ADAPTATION AND RESILIENCE CLEARING-
17 HOUSE.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enact-
18 ment of this section, the Chief Resilience Officer shall es-
19 tablish an adaptation and resilience clearinghouse to pro-
20 vide information that—

21 “(1) increases the accessibility and utility of ad-
22 aptation and resilience data and information pro-
23 duced, published, or hosted by the Federal Govern-
24 ment, including the work of the working groups and
25 the Council; and

1 “(2) increases the accessibility and utility of
2 technical assistance to non-Federal partners on ad-
3 aptation and resilience planning and response, in-
4 cluding strategies to better collaborate across the
5 represented agencies and work with non-Federal
6 partners to—

7 “(A) provide locally relevant resilience and
8 adaptation information and, where practicable
9 and useful, downscaled projections that are nec-
10 essary to support local-level adaptation efforts;

11 “(B) establish improved methods of com-
12 municating resilience and adaptation risk and
13 other information;

14 “(C) better educate non-Federal partners
15 about the available resources;

16 “(D) streamline information about Federal
17 adaptation and resilience resources in a single
18 centralized location if determined necessary by
19 the Chief Resilience Officer;

20 “(E) assist non-Federal partners in select-
21 ing and using appropriate information or re-
22 lated tools;

23 “(F) work with non-Federal partners to
24 access existing Federal grant programs related
25 to resilience and adaptation; and

1 “(G) standardize procedures to synthesize,
2 align, and update adaptation and resilience in-
3 formation produced, published, or hosted by the
4 Federal Government to create standardized na-
5 tional, regional, and, where applicable, local in-
6 formation for adaptation planning.

7 “(g) SUNSET.—The requirements under this section
8 shall terminate on the date that is the earlier of—

9 “(1) the date on which the Comptroller General
10 of the United States submits to the President and
11 Congress the third assessment report under sub-
12 section (e)(3); and

13 “(2) the date that is 10 years after the date of
14 the enactment of this section.

15 “(h) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

16 “(1) BEST AVAILABLE SCIENCE.—The term
17 ‘best available science’ means science that—

18 “(A) maximizes the quality, objectivity,
19 and integrity of information, including statis-
20 tical information;

21 “(B) uses peer-reviewed and publicly avail-
22 able data;

23 “(C) clearly documents and communicates
24 risks and uncertainties in the scientific basis for
25 any project;

1 “(D) uses methodologies that are capable
2 of being substantially reproduced; and

3 “(E) incorporates, to the extent prac-
4 ticable, indigenous knowledge (as such term is
5 defined in section 6101.4(h) of title 43, Code of
6 Federal Regulations, as in effect on June 10,
7 2026).

8 “(2) COUNCIL.—The term ‘Council’ means the
9 Partners Council on Resilience established under
10 subsection (d).

11 “(3) FEDERAL AGENCY.—The term ‘Federal
12 agency’ has the meaning given the term ‘Executive
13 agency’ in section 105 of title 5, United States Code.

14 “(4) FREELY ASSOCIATED STATE.—The term
15 ‘Freely Associated State’ has the meaning given the
16 term in section 1411(b)(1)(C) of title 20, United
17 States Code.

18 “(5) IMPLEMENTATION PLAN.—The term ‘im-
19 plementation plan’ means the implementation plan
20 jointly developed by the Chief Resilience Officer and
21 the working groups.

22 “(6) INDIAN TRIBE.—The term ‘Indian Tribe’
23 has the meaning given the term in section 4 of the
24 Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance
25 Act (25 U.S.C. 5304).

1 “(7) NATURAL HAZARD.—The term ‘natural
2 hazard’ includes any risk due to significant—

3 “(A) shifts in ecoregion or biome geog-
4 raphy and phenology, as applicable; and

5 “(B) changes to other features of the envi-
6 ronment, including—

7 “(i) sea level rise;

8 “(ii) desertification;

9 “(iii) biodiversity loss or the alteration
10 of or shift in habitat range of individual
11 species or entire biomes;

12 “(iv) increases and decreases in tem-
13 perature;

14 “(v) ocean acidification;

15 “(vi) saltwater intrusion;

16 “(vii) soil salinization;

17 “(viii) drought and water scarcity;

18 “(ix) reduced snow pack;

19 “(x) sea ice retreat;

20 “(xi) glacial ice retreat;

21 “(xii) permafrost thaw;

22 “(xiii) shifts in precipitation;

23 “(xiv) coastal and river bank erosion;

24 and

25 “(xv) wildfire.

1 “(8) NON-FEDERAL PARTNERS.—The term
2 ‘non-Federal partners’ means State governments,
3 local governments, territorial governments, the gov-
4 ernments of Indian Tribes, the governments of Free-
5 ly Associated States, nonprofit organizations, and
6 private sector entities.

7 “(9) REPRESENTED AGENCY.—The term ‘rep-
8 resented agency’ means each Federal agency from
9 which the Chief Resilience Officer appoints a mem-
10 ber to a working group.

11 “(10) RESILIENCE.—The term ‘resilience’
12 means the capability to avoid, prepare for, minimize
13 the effect of, adapt to, and recover from, extreme
14 weather, or from anticipated or unanticipated nat-
15 ural hazards, that do (or have the potential to) ad-
16 versely affect the national security of the United
17 States or of allies and partners of the United States.

18 “(11) STRATEGY.—The term ‘strategy’ means
19 the National Resilience Strategy under subsection
20 (e).

21 “(12) TERRITORIAL GOVERNMENT.—The term
22 ‘territorial government’ means the government of a
23 territory (as defined in section 602(g) of the Social
24 Security Act (42 U.S.C. 802(g))).

1 “(13) WORKING GROUP.—The term ‘working
2 group’ means a working group established under
3 subsection (c).”.

4 (b) APPOINTMENT.—The President shall appoint the
5 first Chief Resilience Officer under section 101A of the
6 National Security Act of 1947, as added by subsection (a),
7 by not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment
8 of this Act.

○