

119TH CONGRESS
2D SESSION

S. 5035

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 SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

JULY 20, 2026

Mr. COONS (for himself, Ms. MURKOWSKI, and Mr. BENNET) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs

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 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. 3001 et seq.) is amend-
9 ed—

1 (1) by redesignating section 101A as section
2 101B; and

3 (2) by inserting after section 101 the following
4 new section 101A:

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

6 “(a) CHIEF RESILIENCE OFFICER.—The President
7 shall designate an employee of the National Security
8 Council to serve as the Chief Resilience Officer, who shall
9 be responsible for the coordination of the interagency
10 process regarding the resilience of the United States.

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

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

18 “(2) bolster the short- and long-term national
19 security posture of the United States by increasing
20 resilience in the United States and abroad with re-
21 gard to military installations of the United States,
22 in collaboration with existing Federal initiatives and
23 interagency resilience efforts;

24 “(3) analyze the extent to which the Federal
25 Government considers, prioritizes, or promotes,

1 through Federal investments and expenditures, resil-
2 ience; and

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

6 “(c) INTERAGENCY WORKING GROUPS.—

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

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

20 “(3) SUPPORT.—The head of each represented
21 agency participating in a working group shall ensure
22 that the working group has the personnel and re-
23 sources necessary as determined by the head, in con-
24 sultation with the Chief Resilience Officer, including
25 with respect to—

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

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

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

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

17 “(d) PARTNERS COUNCIL ON RESILIENCE.—

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

21 “(2) MISSION AND FUNCTION.—The Council
22 shall work to improve the resilience operations of the
23 Federal Government by providing recommendations
24 to the Chief Resilience Officer, including those rec-
25 ommendations contained in the report under para-

1 graph (3), that identify how the Federal Government
2 can better support non-Federal partners with re-
3 sources, technical assistance, improved policies, and
4 other assistance to help communities, specifically
5 rural and underresourced communities, build resil-
6 ience to natural hazards.

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

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

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

21 “(C) recommendations with respect to how
22 the Federal Government could better support
23 efforts by non-Federal partners to expeditiously
24 address vulnerabilities associated with, and

1 build resilience against, natural hazards over
2 time.

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

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

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

12 “(5) MEMBERSHIP.—

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

17 “(B) APPOINTMENT.—

18 “(i) IN GENERAL.—The Chief Resil-
19 ience Officer shall appoint members of the
20 Council with relevant experiences to inform
21 how the Federal Government can better
22 support non-Federal partners build resil-
23 ience to changing environmental condi-
24 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 the enactment of this section,
16 the Chief Resilience Officer shall submit to the
17 President and Congress a strategy on the resil-
18 ience of the United States, to be known as the
19 ‘National Resilience Strategy’.

20 “(B) UPDATES.—Not later than the date
21 that is 3 years after the date on which the
22 Chief Resilience Officer submits to the Presi-
23 dent and Congress the first Strategy, and every
24 3 years thereafter, the Chief Resilience Officer

1 shall submit an updated version of the Strategy
2 to the President and Congress to account for—

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

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

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

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

22 “(i) through represented agencies—

23 “(I) develops proactive resilience
24 strategies to plan for and respond to
25 natural hazards threatening commu-

1 nities, natural resources and public
2 land, infrastructure generally and
3 other physical assets, including critical
4 infrastructure, and including with re-
5 spect to cascading effects on critical
6 energy, transportation, communica-
7 tion, and supply chain systems;

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

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

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

1 “(V) recognizes the vulnerability
2 of natural systems to changing envi-
3 ronmental conditions and that resil-
4 ience strategies promote ecosystem re-
5 silience to the extent practicable;

6 “(ii) through Federal investments in
7 Federal and non-Federal infrastructure
8 and assets, promotes resilience and an im-
9 proved national security posture to the ex-
10 tent practicable, including through the use
11 of the information described in clauses (ii)
12 and (iii) of subparagraph (D); and

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

19 “(D) INCLUSIONS.—The Strategy shall in-
20 clude the following:

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

24 “(I) best practices for rep-
25 resented agencies to better collaborate

1 and work directly with non-Federal
2 partners as determined by the Chief
3 Resilience Officer, to increase resil-
4 ience, particularly if such practices
5 were recommended by the Council;

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

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

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

1 “(ii) At the discretion of the Chief Re-
2 silience Officer, information relating to de-
3 veloping or improving Federal metrics and
4 indicators to assist the Federal Govern-
5 ment and non-Federal partners—

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

11 “(II) to set baselines and targets
12 to measurably increase resilience over
13 time and measure progress towards
14 goals outlined in the Strategy; and

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

22 “(iii) Information relating to Federal
23 funding and other expenditures, includ-
24 ing—

1 “(I) strategies for helping to
2 prioritize Federal funding expendi-
3 tures for adaptation and resilience in
4 consideration of the greatest
5 vulnerabilities, including national se-
6 curity vulnerabilities;

7 “(II) a review of—

8 “(aa) Federal funding and
9 other expenditures from rep-
10 resented agencies that is specifi-
11 cally allocated for resilience ac-
12 tivities, including—

13 “(AA) a summary of
14 Federal funding available in
15 appropriations accounts and
16 subaccounts;

17 “(BB) disparities be-
18 tween the supply and de-
19 mand for resilience funding,
20 including funding available
21 to non-Federal partners; and

22 “(CC) existing mecha-
23 nisms to ensure Federal
24 funding allocations are being
25 directed to non-Federal

1 partners with the greatest
2 level of vulnerability; and

3 “(bb) the cost-benefit anal-
4 ysis of the methodologies and dis-
5 count rates used by represented
6 agencies for Federal investments
7 and expenditures related to resil-
8 ience, as determined by the Chief
9 Resilience Officer, including a re-
10 view of the implications of those
11 methodologies and discount rates
12 for resilience; and

13 “(III) recommendations to im-
14 prove the programs and methodologies
15 described in subclause (II) to reflect—

16 “(aa) the added value of
17 predisaster mitigation, resilience
18 planning, and construction meth-
19 odologies over the lifetime of a
20 project or unit of infrastructure;

21 “(bb) the benefits of natural
22 infrastructure investments and
23 nature-based solutions;

1 “(cc) the potential value of
 2 retreat and relocation as adapta-
 3 tion solutions; and

4 “(dd) to what extent exist-
 5 ing cost-benefit analysis meth-
 6 odologies lead to inequitable out-
 7 comes or outcomes that increase
 8 vulnerability natural hazards.

9 “(2) IMPLEMENTATION PLAN.—Within the
 10 Strategy and within each update of the Strategy, the
 11 Chief Resilience Officer shall include an implementa-
 12 tion plan that describes how the head of each rep-
 13 resented agency intends to carry out the Strategy,
 14 including—

15 “(A) a description of the roles and respon-
 16 sibilities of the head of each represented agency
 17 in carrying out each element of the Strategy de-
 18 scribed in paragraph (1), including how that
 19 element affects existing resilience activities;

20 “(B) a plan to enter into such interagency
 21 agreements between and among represented
 22 agencies, partnerships with non-Federal enti-
 23 ties, and other agreements for coordination be-
 24 tween and among the Federal Government and
 25 non-Federal partners as may be necessary to

1 facilitate a unified national plan to build resil-
2 ience;

3 “(C) how represented agencies plan to in-
4 corporate the recommendations described in
5 paragraph (1)(D)(iii)(III);

6 “(D) how represented agencies will lever-
7 age the clearinghouse under subsection (f) to
8 share resilience, predisaster mitigation best
9 practices, information, projects, technologies,
10 and approaches; and

11 “(E) how represented agencies plan to ad-
12 dress inconsistencies in goals, priorities, or
13 strategies underlying resilience operations and
14 policy across represented agencies that may in-
15 hibit effective interagency coordination to sup-
16 port national resilience, including—

17 “(i) areas of overlap or redundant use
18 of resources, including Federal investments
19 and other expenditures, between or among
20 represented agencies, including rec-
21 ommendations to eliminate any unneces-
22 sary or unintentional redundancy;

23 “(ii) opportunities for greater collabo-
24 ration between or among represented agen-
25 cies to improve Federal Government resil-

ience operations, policy, and use of Federal investments and expenditures; and

“(iii) opportunities for greater collaboration between represented agencies and non-Federal partners to build local-level adaptive capacity and resilience.

“(3) ASSESSMENT.—Not later than 2 years after the completion of each Strategy and each implementation plan, and including each update to the Strategy and implementation plan, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to the President and Congress a report that assesses—

“(A) the extent to which the implementation plan has been carried out by the Federal Government, which shall be judged, as appropriate, based on any metrics and indicators developed to track progress in increasing resilience under paragraph (1)(D)(iii);

“(B) the effectiveness of the actions taken under the Strategy and implementation plan and the resulting outcomes of those actions in building national adaptation and resilience planning and response; and

“(C) the progress made toward the development of an effective whole-of-government ef-

1 fort to build resilience to the vulnerabilities de-
2 scribed in the best available science, including
3 recommendations for additional steps necessary
4 to build such resilience.

5 “(4) PUBLIC COMMENT.—The Chief Resilience
6 Officer shall—

7 “(A) publish draft and final versions of the
8 Strategy and implementation plan and each up-
9 date to the Strategy and implementation plan;
10 and

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

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

1 “(1) increases the accessibility and utility of ad-
2 aptation and resilience data and information pro-
3 duced, published, or hosted by the Federal Govern-
4 ment, including the work of the working groups and
5 the Council; and

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

12 “(A) provide locally relevant resilience and
13 adaptation information and, where practicable
14 and useful, downscaled projections that are nec-
15 essary to support local-level adaptation efforts;

16 “(B) establish improved methods of com-
17 municating resilience and adaptation risk and
18 other information;

19 “(C) better educate non-Federal partners
20 about the available resources;

21 “(D) streamline information about Federal
22 adaptation and resilience resources in a single
23 centralized location if determined necessary by
24 the Chief Resilience Officer;

1 “(E) assist non-Federal partners in select-
 2 ing and using appropriate information or re-
 3 lated tools;

4 “(F) work with non-Federal partners to
 5 access existing Federal grant programs related
 6 to resilience and adaptation; and

7 “(G) standardize procedures to synthesize,
 8 align, and update adaptation and resilience in-
 9 formation produced, published, or hosted by the
 10 Federal Government to create standardized na-
 11 tional, regional, and, where applicable, local in-
 12 formation for adaptation planning.

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

15 “(1) the date on which the Comptroller General
 16 of the United States submits to the President and
 17 Congress the third assessment report under sub-
 18 section (e)(3); and

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

21 “(h) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

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

1 “(A) maximizes the quality, objectivity,
2 and integrity of information, including statis-
3 tical information;

4 “(B) uses peer-reviewed and publicly avail-
5 able data;

6 “(C) clearly documents and communicates
7 risks and uncertainties in the scientific basis for
8 any project;

9 “(D) utilizes methodologies that are capa-
10 ble of being substantially reproduced; and

11 “(E) incorporates, to the extent prac-
12 ticable, indigenous knowledge (as defined in
13 section 6101.4(h) of title 43, Code of Federal
14 Regulations, as in effect on June 10, 2026).

15 “(2) COUNCIL.—The term ‘Council’ means the
16 Partners Council on Resilience established under
17 subsection (d).

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

21 “(4) FREELY ASSOCIATED STATE.—The term
22 ‘Freely Associated State’ has the meaning given the
23 term in section 611 of the Individuals with Disabil-
24 ities Education Act (20 U.S.C. 1411(b)(1)(C)).

1 “(5) IMPLEMENTATION PLAN.—The term ‘im-
 2 plementation plan’ means the implementation plan
 3 jointly developed by the Chief Resilience Officer and
 4 the working groups.

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

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

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

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

15 “(i) sea level rise;

16 “(ii) desertification;

17 “(iii) biodiversity loss or the alteration
 18 of or shift in habitat range of individual
 19 species or entire biomes;

20 “(iv) increases and decreases in tem-
 21 perature;

22 “(v) ocean acidification;

23 “(vi) saltwater intrusion;

24 “(vii) soil salinization;

25 “(viii) drought and water scarcity;

- 1 “(ix) reduced snow pack;
- 2 “(x) sea ice retreat;
- 3 “(xi) glacial ice retreat;
- 4 “(xii) permafrost thaw;
- 5 “(xiii) shifts in precipitation;
- 6 “(xiv) coastal and river bank erosion;
- 7 and
- 8 “(xv) wildfire.

9 “(8) NON-FEDERAL PARTNERS.—The term
 10 ‘non-Federal partners’ means State governments,
 11 local governments, territorial governments, the gov-
 12 ernments of Indian Tribes, the governments of Free-
 13 ly Associated States, nonprofit organizations, and
 14 private sector entities.

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

19 “(10) RESILIENCE.—The term ‘resilience’
 20 means the capability to avoid, prepare for, minimize
 21 the effect of, adapt to, and recover from, extreme
 22 weather, or from anticipated or unanticipated nat-
 23 ural hazards, that do (or have the potential to) ad-
 24 versely affect the national security of the United
 25 States or of allies and partners of the United States.

1 “(11) STRATEGY.—The term ‘Strategy’ means
2 the National Resilience Strategy under subsection
3 (e).

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

8 “(13) WORKING GROUP.—The term ‘working
9 group’ means a working group established under
10 subsection (c).”.

11 (b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents
12 for the National Security Act of 1947 is amended by strik-
13 ing the item relating to section 101A and inserting the
14 following:

“Sec. 101A. National resilience coordination.

“Sec. 101B. Joint Intelligence Community Council.”.

15 (c) APPOINTMENT.—The President shall appoint the
16 first Chief Resilience Officer under section 101A of the
17 National Security Act of 1947, as added by subsection (a),
18 by not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment
19 of this Act.

○