## 117TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION

## H. R. 4182

To require the President to declare the global wildlife extinction crisis a national emergency under the National Emergencies Act, and for other purposes.

## IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

June 25, 2021

Ms. Newman (for herself, Mr. García of Illinois, Mr. Jones, Mr. Takano, Ms. Lee of California, Mr. Cleaver, Mrs. Hayes, Mr. Cohen, and Ms. Tlaib) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, and in addition to the Committees on Natural Resources, and Armed Services, 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 require the President to declare the global wildlife extinction crisis a national emergency under the National Emergencies Act, 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 "Extinction Crisis
- 5 Emergency Act of 2021".
- 6 SEC. 2. FINDINGS.
- 7 Congress finds the following:

- 1 (1) The world is in the midst of a global wildlife 2 extinction crisis.
  - (2) The extinction rate today is 1,000 times greater than the natural background rates established over millions of years.
  - (3) Wildlife and plant populations are rapidly declining, with 1,000,000 species facing extinction in the coming decades due to threats of habitat loss, climate change, wildlife exploitation, pollution and other human activities.
  - (4) Unlike past mass-extinction events, the current sixth mass extinction is a problem entirely caused by human-driven forces.
  - (5) The drivers of the global wildlife extinction crisis will also degrade the life-support systems of societies around the world, including water purification, oxygen production, carbon sequestration, and disease regulation.
  - (6) Stopping the extinction crisis and restoring abundant wildlife populations will require strong implementation of the Endangered Species Act and other wildlife laws including the Migratory Bird Treaty Act and Marine Mammal Protection Act.
  - (7) The global wildlife extinction crisis and the destruction of the planet's natural life-support sys-

1	tems represents a fundamental threat to humanity
2	and constitutes an emergency of the highest order.
3	SEC. 3. EMERGENCY DECLARATION.
4	(a) In General.—Not later than 90 days after the
5	date of enactment of this Act, the President shall declare
6	a national emergency under section 201 of the National
7	Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1621) with respect to the
8	wildlife extinction crisis.
9	(b) Response.—In responding to the national emer-
10	gency declared pursuant to subsection (a), the President
11	shall—
12	(1) direct the Secretary of Interior, through the
13	United States Fish and Wildlife Service, and the
14	Secretary of Commerce, through the National Ma-
15	rine Fisheries Service (as applicable), to—
16	(A) move rapidly to—
17	(i) review all species within the United
18	States that are identified as—
19	(I) critically imperiled by
20	NatureServe; or
21	(II) critically endangered, endan-
22	gered, or vulnerable by the Inter-
23	national Union for the Conservation
24	of Nature; and

1	(ii) to use all authorities to propose
2	and finalize protections for all species that
3	may warrant protection under the Endan-
4	gered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C.
5	1531 et seq.);
6	(B) establish new national wildlife refuges
7	and new marine protected areas pursuant to the
8	authority granted in—
9	(i) National Wildlife Refuge System
10	Administration Act of 1966 (16 U.S.C.
11	668dd et seq.);
12	(ii) sections 320301 through 320303
13	of title 54, United States Code; and
14	(iii) the National Marine Sanctuary
15	Act (16 U.S.C. 1431 et seq.);
16	(C) pursuant to the section 8(a)(3) of the
17	Fishermen's Protective Act (22 U.S.C.
18	1978(a)(3)), the Secretary of Commerce or the
19	Secretary of the Interior shall—
20	(i) after accepting public comment,
21	conduct annual reviews of every nation's
22	compliance with any international fishery
23	conservation program or international pro-
24	gram for endangered or threatened species,
25	including the Convention on International

1	Trade in Endangered Species of Wild
2	Fauna and Flora (27 UST 1087; TIAS
3	8249), and publish a Federal Register no-
4	tice identifying each nation violating one or
5	more international fishery conservation
6	program or international program for en-
7	dangered or threatened species;
8	(ii)(I) for any such nations identified,
9	if the Secretary of Commerce or Secretary
10	of Interior finds that significant efforts are
11	being made to come into compliance but
12	additional resources or capacity are need-
13	ed, provide financial aid, capacity building
14	or technology transfers, and a set a com-
15	pliance schedule of less than 3 years that,
16	if not met, will result in certification under
17	subclause (II);
18	(II) unless subclause (I) applies, cer-
19	tify that such nation is violating an inter-
20	national fishery conservation program or
21	international program for endangered or
22	threatened species; and
23	(iii) no later than 90 days after a cer-
24	tification is made, impose trade penalties
25	unless the President objects;

- (2) enlist all Federal agencies to help fight the wildlife extinction crisis by directing each Federal agency to—
  - (A) prioritize the recovery of endangered species and rebuild healthy wildlife and plant populations by developing and finalizing, not later than 12 months after the date of enactment of this Act, proactive conservation programs pursuant to section 7(a)(1) of the Endangered Species Act (16 U.S.C. 1536(a)(1)), that advance the conservation of endangered species and help restore declining wildlife and plants;
  - (B) work with the United States Fish and Wildlife Service and the National Marine Fisheries Service to identify and protect, not later than 12 months after the date of enactment of this Act, all lands within their respective jurisdictions that may meet the statutory requirements of critical habitat pursuant to section 4(a)(3)(B) of the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1533(a)(3)(B)), and to manage those lands primarily for the recovery of endangered species; and

1	(C) fully integrate climate change concerns
2	into the conservation and recovery of endan-
3	gered species, including in all aspects of domes-
4	tic and international conservation laws and
5	treaties; and
6	(3) direct the Department of Defense to
7	prioritize the protection of endangered species and
8	rare habitats on United States military installations
9	around the world.
10	(c) Report.—Not later than 1 year after the date
11	of enactment of this Act, and each year thereafter, the
12	President shall submit to Congress a report describing ac-
13	tions taken in response to the national emergency declared
14	pursuant to subsection (a).

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