	(Original Signature of Member)
119TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION H.R.	·
To prohibit weather modification within purposes	*
IN THE HOUSE OF RI	EPRESENTATIVES
Ms. Greene of Georgia introduced the fo	ollowing bill; which was referred to

## A BILL

To prohibit weather modification within the United States, 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 "Clear Skies Act".
- 5 SEC. 2. PROHIBITION OF WEATHER MODIFICATION.
- 6 (a) IN GENERAL.—Whoever, in any circumstance de-
- 7 scribed in subsection (b), knowingly conducts weather
- 8 modification in the United States, including the territories

1	and possessions of the United States, shall be subject to
2	the penalties described in subsection (c).
3	(b) CIRCUMSTANCES DESCRIBED.—For the purposes
4	of subsection (a), the circumstances described in this sub-
5	section are that—
6	(1) the defendant traveled in interstate or for-
7	eign commerce, or traveled using a means, channel,
8	facility, or instrumentality of interstate or foreign
9	commerce, in furtherance of or in connection with
10	the conduct described in subsection (a);
11	(2) the defendant used a means, channel, facil-
12	ity, or instrumentality of interstate or foreign com-
13	merce in furtherance of or in connection with the
14	conduct described in subsection (a);
15	(3) the defendant transmitted in interstate or
16	foreign commerce any communication relating to or
17	in furtherance of the conduct described in subsection
18	(a) using any means, channel, facility, or instrumen-
19	tality of interstate or foreign commerce or in or af-
20	feeting interstate or foreign commerce by any means
21	or in any manner, including by computer, mail, wire,
22	or electromagnetic transmission;
23	(4) the conduct described in subsection (a) oc-
24	curred within the special maritime and territorial ju-
25	risdiction of the United States, the special aircraft

1	jurisdiction of the United States, or any territory or
2	possession of the United States; or
3	(5) the conduct described in subsection (a) oth-
4	erwise occurred in or affected interstate or foreign
5	commerce.
6	(c) Penalties.—
7	(1) Criminal Penalty.—Whoever violates
8	subsection (a) shall be fined not more than
9	\$100,000 for each violation, imprisoned not more
10	than 5 years, or both.
11	(2) CIVIL PENALTY.—The Administrator of the
12	Environmental Protection Agency may, in coordina-
13	tion with the Administrator of the Federal Aviation
14	Administration, impose a civil penalty of not more
15	than \$10,000 for each violation of subsection (a), in
16	addition to any other penalties provided by law.
17	(3) Repeat violations.—Each instance of in-
18	jection, release, emission, or dispersal under sub-
19	section (a) shall constitute a separate violation of
20	such section.
21	SEC. 3. REPORTING AND INVESTIGATION.
22	(a) Public Reporting.—
23	(1) ESTABLISHMENT OF SYSTEM.—The Admin-
24	istrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, in
25	coordination with the Administrator of the Federal

1	Aviation Administration and the Administrator of
2	the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administra-
3	tion, shall establish a system for the public to report
4	suspected violations of section 2.
5	(2) Submission of Reports.—Such system
6	may collect reports via telephone, email, mail, or an
7	online portal.
8	(3) Publication of Reports.—The Adminis-
9	trator of the Environmental Protection Agency shall
10	make publicly available on the website of the Envi-
11	ronmental Protection Agency any reports collected
12	by such system under this subsection.
13	(b) Investigation.—
14	(1) In General.—The Administrator of the
15	Environmental Protection Agency shall investigate
16	suspected violations of section 2 reported under sub-
17	section (a) that the Administrator determines war-
18	rant further review.
19	(2) Determination.—
20	(A) REQUIREMENT.—For any suspected
21	violation investigated under paragraph (1), the
22	Administrator shall determine whether a viola-
23	tion of section 2 has occurred.
24	(B) COORDINATION.—In determining
25	whether a violation of section 2 occurred, the

1	Administrator of the Environmental Protection
2	Agency may coordinate with the Secretary of
3	Agriculture, the Secretary of the Interior, the
4	Administrator of the Federal Aviation Adminis-
5	tration, the Administrator of the National Aero-
6	nautics and Space Administration, the Adminis-
7	trator of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric
8	Administration, or the head of any other Fed-
9	eral agency that the Administrator of the Envi-
10	ronmental Protection Agency determines to be
11	relevant, to verify the nature of any activities
12	described in a report submitted under sub-
13	section (a).
14	(c) Referral to DOJ.—The Administrator of the
15	Environmental Protection Agency shall refer a suspected
16	violation that the Administrator determines to have oc-
17	curred under subsection (b)(2) to the Attorney General
18	of the United States for further action.
19	SEC. 4. REPEAL OF EXISTING AUTHORITIES.
20	(a) Federal Statutes.—Any provision of a Fed-
21	eral statute authorizing or requiring weather modification,
22	including a licensing requirement or permit for any such
23	weather modification, is hereby repealed.
24	(b) Federal Regulations or Executive Or-
25	DERS.—Any provision of a Federal regulation or executive

1	order authorizing or requiring weather modification, in-
2	cluding a licensing requirement or permit for any such
3	weather modification, is hereby nullified and shall have no
4	force or effect.
5	SEC. 5. DEFINITIONS.
6	In this Act:
7	(1) Atmosphere.—The term "atmosphere"
8	means the gaseous envelope surrounding the Earth,
9	including all airspace within the territorial jurisdic-
10	tion of the United States.
11	(2) Weather modification.—
12	(A) IN GENERAL.—The term "weather
13	modification" means any injection, release,
14	emission, or dispersal of a chemical, a chemical
15	compound, or a substance, or conveyance of an
16	apparatus, into the atmosphere for the express
17	purpose of—
18	(i) producing an artificial change in
19	the composition, behavior, or dynamics of
20	the atmosphere; or
21	(ii) affecting the temperature, weath-
22	er, climate, or intensity of sunlight.
23	(B) Examples.—Such term includes—
24	(i) geoengineering;
25	(ii) cloud seeding;

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1	(iii) solar radiation modification and
2	management; and
3	(iv) a release of an aerosol into the at-
4	mosphere to influence temperature, pre-
5	cipitation, or the intensity of sunlight.
6	SEC. 6. EFFECTIVE DATE.
7	This Act shall take effect 90 days after the date of
8	enactment of this Act.