

119TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. 4403

To prohibit weather modification within the United States, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

JULY 15, 2025

Ms. GREENE of Georgia introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce

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
9 and possessions of the United States, shall be subject to
10 the penalties described in subsection (c).

1 (b) CIRCUMSTANCES DESCRIBED.—For the purposes
2 of subsection (a), the circumstances described in this sub-
3 section are that—

4 (1) the defendant traveled in interstate or for-
5 eign commerce, or traveled using a means, channel,
6 facility, or instrumentality of interstate or foreign
7 commerce, in furtherance of or in connection with
8 the conduct described in subsection (a);

9 (2) the defendant used a means, channel, facil-
10 ity, or instrumentality of interstate or foreign com-
11 merce in furtherance of or in connection with the
12 conduct described in subsection (a);

13 (3) the defendant transmitted in interstate or
14 foreign commerce any communication relating to or
15 in furtherance of the conduct described in subsection
16 (a) using any means, channel, facility, or instrumen-
17 tality of interstate or foreign commerce or in or af-
18 fecting interstate or foreign commerce by any means
19 or in any manner, including by computer, mail, wire,
20 or electromagnetic transmission;

21 (4) the conduct described in subsection (a) oc-
22 curred within the special maritime and territorial ju-
23 risdiction of the United States, the special aircraft
24 jurisdiction of the United States, or any territory or
25 possession of the United States; or

1 (5) the conduct described in subsection (a) oth-
2 erwise occurred in or affected interstate or foreign
3 commerce.

4 (c) PENALTIES.—

5 (1) CRIMINAL PENALTY.—Whoever violates
6 subsection (a) shall be fined not more than
7 \$100,000 for each violation, imprisoned not more
8 than 5 years, or both.

9 (2) CIVIL PENALTY.—The Administrator of the
10 Environmental Protection Agency may, in coordina-
11 tion with the Administrator of the Federal Aviation
12 Administration, impose a civil penalty of not more
13 than \$10,000 for each violation of subsection (a), in
14 addition to any other penalties provided by law.

15 (3) REPEAT VIOLATIONS.—Each instance of in-
16 jection, release, emission, or dispersal under sub-
17 section (a) shall constitute a separate violation of
18 such section.

19 **SEC. 3. REPORTING AND INVESTIGATION.**

20 (a) PUBLIC REPORTING.—

21 (1) ESTABLISHMENT OF SYSTEM.—The Admin-
22 istrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, in
23 coordination with the Administrator of the Federal
24 Aviation Administration and the Administrator of
25 the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administra-

tion, shall establish a system for the public to report suspected violations of section 2.

(2) SUBMISSION OF REPORTS.—Such system may collect reports via telephone, email, mail, or an online portal.

(3) PUBLICATION OF REPORTS.—The Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency shall make publicly available on the website of the Environmental Protection Agency any reports collected by such system under this subsection.

(b) INVESTIGATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency shall investigate suspected violations of section 2 reported under subsection (a) that the Administrator determines warrant further review.

(2) DETERMINATION.—

(A) REQUIREMENT.—For any suspected violation investigated under paragraph (1), the Administrator shall determine whether a violation of section 2 has occurred.

(B) COORDINATION.—In determining whether a violation of section 2 occurred, the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency may coordinate with the Secretary of

1 Agriculture, the Secretary of the Interior, the
2 Administrator of the Federal Aviation Adminis-
3 tration, the Administrator of the National Aero-
4 nautics and Space Administration, the Adminis-
5 trator of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric
6 Administration, or the head of any other Fed-
7 eral agency that the Administrator of the Envi-
8 ronmental Protection Agency determines to be
9 relevant, to verify the nature of any activities
10 described in a report submitted under sub-
11 section (a).

12 (c) REFERRAL TO DOJ.—The Administrator of the
13 Environmental Protection Agency shall refer a suspected
14 violation that the Administrator determines to have oc-
15 curred under subsection (b)(2) to the Attorney General
16 of the United States for further action.

17 **SEC. 4. REPEAL OF EXISTING AUTHORITIES.**

18 (a) FEDERAL STATUTES.—Any provision of a Fed-
19 eral statute authorizing or requiring weather modification,
20 including a licensing requirement or permit for any such
21 weather modification, is hereby repealed.

22 (b) FEDERAL REGULATIONS OR EXECUTIVE OR-
23 DERS.—Any provision of a Federal regulation or executive
24 order authorizing or requiring weather modification, in-
25 cluding a licensing requirement or permit for any such

1 weather modification, is hereby nullified and shall have no
2 force or effect.

3 **SEC. 5. DEFINITIONS.**

4 In this Act:

5 (1) **ATMOSPHERE.**—The term “atmosphere”
6 means the gaseous envelope surrounding the Earth,
7 including all airspace within the territorial jurisdic-
8 tion of the United States.

9 (2) **WEATHER MODIFICATION.**—

10 (A) **IN GENERAL.**—The term “weather
11 modification” means any injection, release,
12 emission, or dispersal of a chemical, a chemical
13 compound, or a substance, or conveyance of an
14 apparatus, into the atmosphere for the express
15 purpose of—

16 (i) producing an artificial change in
17 the composition, behavior, or dynamics of
18 the atmosphere; or

19 (ii) affecting the temperature, weath-
20 er, climate, or intensity of sunlight.

21 (B) **EXAMPLES.**—Such term includes—

22 (i) geoengineering;

23 (ii) cloud seeding;

24 (iii) solar radiation modification and
25 management; and

1 (iv) a release of an aerosol into the at-
2 mosphere to influence temperature, pre-
3 cipitation, or the intensity of sunlight.

4 **SEC. 6. EFFECTIVE DATE.**

5 This Act shall take effect 90 days after the date of
6 enactment of this Act.

