



104TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

State of Illinois

2025 and 2026

SB3993

Introduced 2/6/2026, by Sen. Jason Plummer

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

New Act

Creates the Pacific Conflict Stress Test Act. Provides that the Governor shall produce an annual State risk assessment, which shall be published by no later than the day before the Governor's annual address to the General Assembly. Provides that the State risk assessment shall include all substantial risks to State or national security, State or national economic security, State or national public health, or any combination of those matters, occurring within and threatening the State. Provides that the Auditor General shall conduct an audit of all critical procurements purchased or supplied through a State supply chain or State vendor supply chain and produce and publish a report, which shall be submitted to the General Assembly and the Governor and made easily accessible to the public, within 180 days after the effective date of the Act. Creates the Select Committee on Pacific Conflict. Provides for the Committee's membership and duties. Provides that the Governor, in consultation with the Select Committee on Pacific Conflict, shall appoint a Director, who shall lead the study on adversarial threats to State assets and critical infrastructure and coordinate research and development of the report, commencing within 30 days of the effective date of the Act. Contains a severability provision. Defines terms. Effective immediately.

LRB104 20141 WRO 33592 b

1 AN ACT concerning safety.

2 **Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois,**
3 **represented in the General Assembly:**

4 Section 1. Short title. This Act may be cited as the
5 Pacific Conflict Stress Test Act.

6 Section 5. Purpose. The purpose of this Act is to prepare
7 and secure the State in order to minimize the disruptive
8 impact of a potential conflict precipitated by foreign
9 adversaries against allies, democratic countries, and the
10 United States Armed Forces in the Pacific theater.

11 Section 10. Definitions. In this Act:

12 "Critical infrastructure" means systems and assets,
13 whether physical or virtual, so vital to the State or the
14 United States of America that the incapacity or destruction of
15 such systems and assets would have a debilitating impact on
16 State or national security, State or national economic
17 security, State or national public health, or any combination
18 of those matters. A critical infrastructure may be publicly or
19 privately owned, and includes, but is not limited to:

- 20 (1) gas and oil production, storage, or delivery systems;
21 (2) water supply, treatment, storage, or delivery systems;
22 (3) telecommunications networks;

- 1 (4) electrical power delivery systems;
- 2 (5) emergency services;
- 3 (6) transportation systems and services; or
- 4 (7) personal data or otherwise classified information
- 5 storage systems, including cybersecurity.

6 "Critical procurements" means those acquisitions made by
7 the State, any agency, political subdivision, or private
8 nongovernmental organization critical to the proper
9 functioning of critical infrastructure or to the health,
10 safety, or security of the State or the United States.

11 "Divestment" means the sale, forfeiture, or other
12 contractual termination of any current or planned ownership or
13 control of assets.

14 "Investment" means any transfer of funds into any active
15 or passive, direct or indirect structure that seeks to
16 generate revenue or accomplish any other gain, including
17 nonmonetary gains.

18 "Pacific conflict" means a declared war or armed conflict
19 between the United States or any of its allies and another
20 nation that occurs in the land, sea, or air area of the Pacific
21 Ocean and threatens or could reasonably escalate to threaten
22 the supply chains, critical infrastructure, safety, or
23 security of the State or the United States.

24 "Pacific conflict" includes a serious deterioration of
25 diplomatic ties or economic engagement between the United
26 States or its allies and another nation that threatens the

1 status quo of Pacific trade, travel, and military operations
2 or exercises.

3 "State-managed fund" means any short-term or long-term
4 investment structure that is State-managed, State-run,
5 State-controlled, or otherwise overseen by the State, a State
6 agency, or any political subdivision within the State or
7 agency controlled by the same, in which the State or
8 subdivision has primary discretion over or vested interest in.
9 Nothing in this definition shall be construed so as to not
10 apply to any fund that is subject to the purview or direction
11 of the State or applicable subdivision, and populated, wholly
12 or in part, with State funds, but managed by a third-party
13 entity, such as a fiduciary. This shall include, but is not
14 limited to:

15 (1) public pension funds, public retirement funds, or
16 other State-sponsored funds, that is sponsored,
17 maintained, or contributed to or required to be
18 contributed to by the State or any locality within the
19 State, or any subsidiaries of such;

20 (2) municipal, county, or other local or municipal
21 entity investment funds, "rainy day funds," or other
22 political subdivision-controlled investment structures;
23 and

24 (3) university or college endowments, trusts, or other
25 structure that constitutes, wholly or in part, a public
26 institution of higher education's investable assets.

1 "State-owned enterprise" means any company owned or
2 controlled, in whole or in part, by a government or by
3 individuals acting in official government capacities in any
4 form.

5 "State risk assessment" means a study conducted under the
6 Governor in consultation with the General Assembly that
7 leverages the expertise of executive agencies and that
8 minimally includes: an identification of threats and hazards
9 that could negatively impact citizens and assets of the State;
10 a preparation of risk scenarios, describing cause and
11 consequence of threats and hazards that might actualize to
12 impact citizens and assets of the State; and an analysis of the
13 probability and severity of the consequences associated with
14 each risk scenario.

15 "State supply chain" means the end-to-end process for
16 shipping goods, purchased by the State, for the State,
17 beginning at the point of origin through a point or points of
18 distribution to the destination.

19 "State vendor supply chain" means the end-to-end process
20 for shipping goods, purchased by the State from State vendors,
21 to the vendors, beginning at the point of origin through a
22 point or points of distribution to the destination.

23 Section 15. Statement of policy.

24 (a) It is the policy of the State to support the civilian
25 and military command of the United States of America and its

1 efforts to promote and maintain prosperity, peace and security
2 for the United States and its allies. It is the policy of the
3 State to enhance the defensive posture of the State to protect
4 State citizens and assets and to contribute to the broader
5 defensive posture of the United States of America by reducing
6 security vulnerabilities within the State.

7 (b) It is the policy of the State to exercise foresight and
8 make reasonable preparations for a potential regional or
9 global conflict centered on the Pacific theater that could
10 involve attacks upon the United States and her allies in the
11 Pacific theater, that could involve asymmetrical attacks on
12 the United States homeland, and that could cause the
13 disruption or complete severing of supply chains between the
14 State and its vendors and the People's Republic of China, the
15 Republic of China, or other countries in the Pacific theater.

16 Section 20. State risk assessment.

17 (a) The Governor shall produce and publish a State risk
18 assessment no later than the day before the annual address
19 made to the General Assembly by the Governor, and annually
20 thereafter.

21 (b) The State risk assessment shall include all
22 substantial risks to State or national security, State or
23 national economic security, State or national public health,
24 or any combination of those matters, occurring within and
25 threatening the State.

1 Section 25. Audit of State supply chains, State vendor
2 supply chains, and State investment holdings.

3 (a) The Auditor General shall conduct an audit of all
4 critical procurements purchased or supplied through a State
5 supply chain or State vendor supply chain, and produce and
6 publish a report, which shall be submitted to the General
7 Assembly and the Governor and made easily accessible to the
8 public, within 180 days after the effective date of this Act.

9 (b) This report shall identify:

10 (1) all critical procurements produced in or by a
11 foreign adversary, a State-owned enterprise of a foreign
12 adversary, a company domiciled within a foreign adversary,
13 or a company owned by a company domiciled within a foreign
14 adversary;

15 (2) all critical procurements manufactured in
16 countries or by companies at risk of disruption in the
17 event of a Pacific conflict; and

18 (3) all critical procurements sourced from any country
19 or company that uses Pacific supply chain processes at
20 risk of disruption in the event of a Pacific conflict.

21 (c) This report shall recommend alternative sourcing, if
22 available; highlight the difficulty in identifying potential
23 alternative sourcing, if relevant; and specify the level of
24 risk to the State associated with such a disruption in
25 sourcing for each procurement that is threatened in the event

1 of a Pacific conflict.

2 The Auditor General shall conduct an audit of all funds
3 managed by the State government and any political subdivision
4 of the State and produce and publish a report, which shall be
5 submitted to General Assembly and the Governor and made easily
6 accessible to the public, within 180 days after the effective
7 date of this Act.

8 (d) This audit report shall identify all investments:

9 (1) at risk of substantially losing value or being
10 frozen, seized, or appropriated by foreign adversaries in
11 the event of a Pacific conflict;

12 (2) all investments in any arms industry of a foreign
13 adversary;

14 (3) all investments in State-owned enterprises of a
15 foreign adversary;

16 (4) all investments in companies domiciled within a
17 foreign adversary or owned by a company domiciled within a
18 foreign adversary.

19 The audit report shall recommend strategies for the
20 immediate and complete divestment of these assets identified
21 in subsection (b).

22 Section 30. Creation of the Select Committee on Pacific
23 Conflict.

24 (a) The Select Committee on Pacific Conflict is created.

25 (b) Appointments to the Select Committee shall be

1 finalized within 60 days after the effective date of this Act.

2 (c) The first meeting of the Select Committee shall be
3 within 90 days after the effective date of this Act.

4 (c) The Select Committee shall meet no less than once
5 every 3 months, with additional regular meetings at the call
6 of the majority of the Select Committee and emergency meetings
7 at the call of the Chair of the Select Committee or the
8 Governor.

9 (d) A report on the impact of a Pacific conflict on the
10 State, insofar as it has been completed, shall be submitted to
11 the General Assembly, the Governor, and be made easily
12 accessible to the public no later than 30 days before the
13 annual address made to the General Assembly by the Governor,
14 and an updated report made available pursuant to the same on an
15 annual basis.

16 The first report shall incorporate the findings of the
17 audit of State supply chains, State vendor supply chains, and
18 State investment holdings established in Section 25, along
19 with the report on adversarial threats to state assets and
20 critical infrastructure established in Section 35 and due no
21 later than 30 days before the first annual address made to the
22 General Assembly by the Governor after the conclusion of the
23 Commission on Adversarial Threats to State Assets and Critical
24 Infrastructure.

25 (e) The Select Committee shall be authorized for an
26 initial period of 3 years.

1 (f) (1) The Select Committee shall consist of 9 members,
2 one of whom shall act as the Chair of the Select Committee and
3 one of whom shall act as the Vice Chair of the Select
4 Committee.

5 (2) The Governor shall appoint the following members to
6 the Select Committee:

7 (A) The Chair of the Select Committee. The Chair of
8 the Select Committee shall have applicable knowledge of
9 the threats posed to the State in the event of a Pacific
10 conflict and the research and leadership experience to
11 competently and comprehensively produce the report
12 required by this Act.

13 (B) The Director of Commerce and Economic Opportunity
14 or the Director's designee.

15 (C) The Adjutant General or his or her or designee.

16 (D) The Director of the Illinois State Police or the
17 Director's designee.

18 (E) The Director of the Illinois Emergency Management
19 Agency and Office of Homeland Security or the Director's
20 designee.

21 (3) The Senate President, Senate Minority Leader, Speaker
22 of the House, and House Minority Leader shall each appoint a
23 member to the Select Committee. The Senate President's
24 appointee shall serve as the Vice Chair of the Select
25 Committee. These members shall have applicable knowledge of
26 the threats posed to the State in the event of a Pacific

1 conflict.

2 (g) At the discretion of the Select Committee on Pacific
3 Conflict, an advisory board may be retained to provide
4 expertise and collaborative research support.

5 (h) Members shall not be entitled to compensation but may
6 be reimbursed for travel and other expenses incurred in the
7 performance of official duties of the Select Committee.

8 (i) Advisory board members, if any, shall not be entitled
9 to compensation but may be reimbursed for travel and other
10 expenses incurred in the performance of duties to the Select
11 Committee.

12 (j)(1) As specified under subsection (d), the Select
13 Committee on Pacific Conflict shall annually produce a report
14 concerning the threats posed to the State in the event of a
15 Pacific conflict.

16 (2) This report shall provide a comprehensive risk
17 assessment, including all identified vulnerabilities and
18 recommended mitigation and emergency response strategies, as
19 each pertains to a Pacific conflict, to each of the following
20 identified areas and any other areas deemed appropriate or
21 applicable by the Select Committee:

22 (A) critical infrastructure;

23 (B) telecommunications infrastructure;

24 (C) military installations located within the State;

25 (D) State supply chain for critical procurements;

26 (E) State vendor supply chain for critical

1 procurements;

2 (F) State cybersecurity;

3 (G) public safety and security; and

4 (H) public health.

5 (k) The Select Committee may subpoena and consult experts,
6 conduct field investigations, hold hearings, receive testimony
7 in any form or format, work with federal officials, request or
8 require the production of documents and other evidence, and
9 otherwise take any lawful action to carry out the purposes set
10 forth in this Act.

11 (l) Closed hearings of the Select Committee may be
12 conducted, but only to the extent necessary, notwithstanding
13 the requirement that the Select Committee make every effort to
14 provide the most information and transparency possible in the
15 publicly published report.

16 (m) The Select Committee may compel the cooperation and
17 compliance of State agencies and nongovernmental organizations
18 critical to the safety and security of the State to carry out
19 the purposes set forth.

20 (n) The Select Committee shall be provided sufficient
21 legislative research and funding support to carry out this Act
22 and all requirements therein.

23 Section 35. Report on adversarial threats to State assets
24 and critical infrastructure.

25 (a) The Governor, in consultation with the Select

1 Committee on Pacific Conflict, shall appoint a Director, who
2 shall lead the study on adversarial threats to State assets
3 and critical infrastructure and coordinate the research and
4 development of the report, commencing within 30 days of the
5 effective date of this Act.

6 (b) Within 180 days of the effective date of this Act, the
7 Director shall identify all critical infrastructure and other
8 assets within the State that could reasonably be targeted in
9 malicious actions by adversarial nations in the event of a
10 Pacific conflict, and that, as a result of this malicious
11 action, would result in a significant negative impact on the
12 public health, safety, economic security, or physical security
13 of the State and nation. In identifying critical
14 infrastructure and other assets within the State for this
15 purpose, the Director shall apply consistent, objective
16 criteria.

17 (c) Within 365 days after the effective date of this Act,
18 the Director shall produce a report that shall include:

19 (1) identified critical infrastructure and other
20 assets under subsection (b), including the specific risks
21 posed to each infrastructure system or asset in the event
22 of a Pacific conflict;

23 (2) mitigation strategies and suggestions to limit or
24 eliminate the risk posed to the critical infrastructure or
25 other assets in the event of a Pacific conflict; and
26 mitigation strategies and suggestions to limit or

1 eliminate the risk posed to the safety and security of the
2 State or nation in the event of a Pacific conflict.

3 (3) identified critical procurements in the audit
4 conducted consequent to Section 25 of this Act, including
5 the specific risks posed to each critical procurement in
6 the event of a Pacific conflict; and

7 (4) mitigation strategies and suggestions, including
8 alternative sourcing, that limit or eliminate the risk
9 posed to the safety and security of the State or nation in
10 the event of a Pacific conflict.

11 (d) The report described in subsection (c) shall include a
12 risk-based list of critical infrastructure and other assets
13 identified under subsection (b), the order of which shall be
14 determined by:

15 (1) the degree to which each critical infrastructure
16 system is in need of protective action; and

17 (2) the degree to which the debilitation of each
18 critical infrastructure system would have on the safety
19 and security of the State and the nation.

20 (e) The report shall include a risk-based list of
21 components identified under subsection (c), but only for the
22 most at-risk components, that shall be determined by:

23 (1) the degree to which the sourcing of each component
24 is at risk of disruption or restriction;

25 (2) the degree to which the disruption or restriction
26 of sourcing would cause a debilitating effect on the

1 safety and security of the State and the nation; and

2 (3) the difficulty in identifying alternative
3 manufacturers for sourcing or supply chain delivery for
4 the component.

5 (f) The Director shall coordinate with the Select
6 Committee on Pacific Conflict and other appropriate State
7 agencies, and shall be provided with the resources necessary
8 to produce the report. State agencies shall provide the
9 Director with information necessary to carry out the
10 responsibilities under this section. The Director shall
11 develop a process for relevant stakeholders to submit
12 information to assist in identifying critical infrastructure
13 and other assets described under subsection (b).

14 (g) The Director may also, at his or her discretion,
15 coordinate with State universities of higher education,
16 private firms specializing in infrastructure risk management,
17 and federal agencies including, but not limited to, the
18 Department of Defense, the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure
19 Security Agency, the Director of National Intelligence, the
20 National Security Agency, the Department of Homeland Security,
21 and any other agency deemed appropriate by the Director.

22 (h) The Director, in coordination with appropriate State
23 agencies, shall confidentially notify owners and operators of
24 critical infrastructure identified under subsection (b) of
25 this Section that they have been so identified, and ensure
26 owners and operators are provided the basis for the

1 determination. The Director shall also establish a process
2 through which owners and operators of critical infrastructure
3 may submit relevant information and request reconsideration of
4 assessments made under subsection (b).

5 Section 97. Severability. The provisions of this Act are
6 severable under Section 1.31 of the Statute on Statutes.

7 Section 999. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon
8 becoming law.