

118TH CONGRESS 2D SESSION

S. 3661

To direct the Secretary of Agriculture to periodically assess cybersecurity threats to, and vulnerabilities in, the agriculture and food critical infrastructure sector and to provide recommendations to enhance their security and resilience, to require the Secretary of Agriculture to conduct an annual cross-sector simulation exercise relating to a food-related emergency or disruption, and for other purposes.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

January 25, 2024

Mr. Cotton (for himself, Mrs. Gillibrand, Mr. Ricketts, Mrs. Britt, Mr. Barrasso, Ms. Lummis, Mr. Rounds, and Mr. Moran) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry

A BILL

To direct the Secretary of Agriculture to periodically assess cybersecurity threats to, and vulnerabilities in, the agriculture and food critical infrastructure sector and to provide recommendations to enhance their security and resilience, to require the Secretary of Agriculture to conduct an annual cross-sector simulation exercise relating to a food-related emergency or disruption, 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,

1 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

2	This Act may be cited as the "Farm and Food Cyber
3	security Act of 2024".
4	SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.
5	In this Act:
6	(1) AGRICULTURE AND FOOD CRITICAL INFRA-
7	STRUCTURE SECTOR.—The term "agriculture and
8	food critical infrastructure sector" means—
9	(A) any activity relating to the production
10	processing, distribution, storage, transportation
11	consumption, or disposal of agricultural or food
12	products; and
13	(B) any entity involved in an activity de-
14	scribed in subparagraph (A), including a farm-
15	er, rancher, processor, manufacturer, dis
16	tributor, retailer, consumer, and regulator.
17	(2) Cybersecurity threat; defensive
18	MEASURE; INCIDENT; SECURITY VULNERABILITY.—
19	The terms "cybersecurity threat", "defensive meas
20	ure", "incident", and "security vulnerability" have
21	the meanings given those terms in section 2200 or
22	the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 650)
23	(3) Secretary.—The term "Secretary" means
24	the Secretary of Agriculture.

1	SEC. 3. ASSESSMENT OF CYBERSECURITY THREATS AND
2	SECURITY VULNERABILITIES IN THE AGRI-
3	CULTURE AND FOOD CRITICAL INFRASTRUC-
4	TURE SECTOR.
5	(a) Study.—The Secretary, in coordination with the
6	Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency, shall
7	conduct a study, on a biennial basis, on the cybersecurity
8	threats to, and security vulnerabilities in, the agriculture
9	and food critical infrastructure sector, including—
10	(1) the nature and extent of cyberattacks and
11	incidents that affect the agriculture and food critical
12	infrastructure sector;
13	(2) the potential impacts of a cyberattack or in-
14	cident on the safety, security, and availability of
15	food products, as well as on the economy, public
16	health, and national security of the United States;
17	(3) the current capability and readiness of the
18	Federal Government, State and local governments,
19	and private sector entities to prevent, detect, re-
20	spond to, and recover from cyberattacks and inci-
21	dents described in paragraph (2);
22	(4) the existing policies, standards, guidelines,
23	best practices, and initiatives applicable to the agri-
24	culture and food critical infrastructure sector to en-
25	hance defensive measures in that sector;

1	(5) the gaps, challenges, barriers, or opportuni-
2	ties for improving defensive measures in the agri-
3	culture and food critical infrastructure sector; and
4	(6) any recommendations for Federal legislative
5	or administrative actions to address the cybersecu-
6	rity threats to, and security vulnerabilities in, the
7	agriculture and food critical infrastructure sector.
8	(b) BIENNIAL REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after
9	the date of enactment of this Act, and every 2 years there-
10	after, the Secretary shall submit a report on each study
11	conducted under subsection (a) to—
12	(1) the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition,
13	and Forestry of the Senate;
14	(2) the Committee on Homeland Security and
15	Governmental Affairs of the Senate;
16	(3) the Committee on Agriculture of the House
17	of Representatives; and
18	(4) the Committee on Homeland Security of the
19	House of Representatives.
20	SEC. 4. FOOD SECURITY AND CYBER RESILIENCE SIMULA-
21	TION EXERCISE.
22	(a) Establishment.—The Secretary, in coordina-
23	tion with the Secretary of Homeland Security, the Sec-
24	retary of Health and Human Services, the Director of Na-
25	tional Intelligence, and the heads of other relevant Federal

- agencies, shall conduct, over a 5-year period, an annual
- cross-sector crisis simulation exercise relating to a food-
- 3 related emergency or disruption (referred to in this section
- as an "exercise").
- 5 (b) Purposes.—The purposes of each exercise are—
- 6 (1) to assess the preparedness and response ca-7 pabilities of Federal, State, Tribal, local, and terri-8 torial governments and private sector entities in the 9

event of a food-related emergency or disruption;

- 10 (2)to identify and address gaps 11 vulnerabilities in the food supply chain and critical
- 12 infrastructure;
- 13 (3) to enhance coordination and information 14 sharing among stakeholders involved in food produc-15 tion, processing, distribution, and consumption;
- 16 (4) to evaluate the effectiveness and efficiency of existing policies, programs, and resources relating 17 18 to food security and resilience;
 - (5) to develop and disseminate best practices and recommendations for improving food security and resilience; and
 - (6) to identify key stakeholders and categories that were missing from the exercise to ensure the inclusion of those stakeholders and categories in future exercises.

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1 (c) Design.—Each exercise shall—

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- 2 (1) involve a realistic and plausible scenario 3 that simulates a food-related emergency or disrup-4 tion affecting multiple sectors and jurisdictions;
 - (2) incorporate input from experts and stakeholders from various disciplines and sectors, including agriculture, public health, nutrition, emergency management, transportation, energy, water, communications, related equipment suppliers and manufacturers, and cybersecurity, including related academia and private sector information security researchers and practitioners and sector-relevant information sharing and analysis centers;
 - (3) use a variety of methods and tools, such as tabletop exercises, workshops, seminars, games, drills, or full-scale exercises; and
 - (4) include participants from Federal, State, Tribal, local, and territorial governments and private sector entities, including sector-relevant information sharing and analysis centers, that have roles and responsibilities relating to food security and resilience.
- 22 (d) FEEDBACK; REPORT.—After each exercise, the 23 Secretary, in consultation with the heads of the Federal 24 agencies described in subsection (a), shall—

1	(1) provide feedback to, and an evaluation of
2	the participants in that exercise on their perform-
3	ance and outcomes: and

- (2) produce and submit to Congress a report that summarizes, with respect to that exercise, the findings of that exercise, lessons learned from that exercise, and recommendations to enhance the cybersecurity and resilience of the agriculture and food critical infrastructure sector.
- 10 (e) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is 11 authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section 12 \$1,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2024 through 2028.

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