

119TH CONGRESS  
1ST SESSION

# S. 754

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

FEBRUARY 26, 2025

Mr. COTTON (for himself, Ms. SLOTKIN, Mr. RICKETTS, Mr. TILLIS, Ms. LUMMIS, Mr. BUDD, and Mrs. BRITT) 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 2025”.

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 of  
22          the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 650).

23           (3) SECRETARY.—The term “Secretary” means  
24          the Secretary of Agriculture.

(4) SECTOR-SPECIFIC ISAC.—The term “sector-specific ISAC” means the Food and Agriculture-Information Sharing and Analysis Center.

**4 SEC. 3. ASSESSMENT OF CYBERSECURITY THREATS AND**

**5 SECURITY VULNERABILITIES IN THE AGRI-**

**6 CULTURE AND FOOD CRITICAL INFRASTRUC-**

**7 TURE SECTOR.**

8       (a) RISK ASSESSMENT.—The Secretary, in coordina-  
9 tion with the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security  
10 Agency, shall conduct a risk assessment, on a biennial  
11 basis, on the cybersecurity threats to, and security  
12 vulnerabilities in, the agriculture and food critical infra-  
13 structure sector, including—

14 (1) the nature and extent of cyberattacks and  
15 incidents that affect the agriculture and food critical  
16 infrastructure sector;

5 (5) the gaps, challenges, barriers, or opportuni-  
6 ties for improving defensive measures in the agri-  
7 culture and food critical infrastructure sector; and

(6) any recommendations for Federal legislative or administrative actions to address the cybersecurity threats to, and security vulnerabilities in, the agriculture and food critical infrastructure sector, including intrusive, duplicative, or conflicting regulatory requirements that may divert attention and resources from operational risk management to a compliance regime that impedes security efforts.

16 (b) PRIVATE SECTOR PARTICIPATION.—In con-  
17 ducting a risk assessment under subsection (a), the Sec-  
18 retary shall consult with appropriate entities in the private  
19 sector, including—

(1) the sector-specific ISAC; and

21 (2) the appropriate sector coordinating council.

22 (c) BIENNIAL REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after  
23 the date of enactment of this Act, and every 2 years there-  
24 after, the Secretary shall submit a report on each risk as-  
25 sessment conducted under subsection (a) to—

- 1                             (1) the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition,  
2                             and Forestry of the Senate;  
3                             (2) the Committee on Homeland Security and  
4                             Governmental Affairs of the Senate;  
5                             (3) the Committee on Agriculture of the House  
6                             of Representatives; and  
7                             (4) the Committee on Homeland Security of the  
8                             House of Representatives.

9                             **SEC. 4. FOOD SECURITY AND CYBER RESILIENCE SIMULA-**  
10                             **TION EXERCISE.**

11                             (a) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary, in coordina-  
12                             tion with the Secretary of Homeland Security, the Sec-  
13                             retary of Health and Human Services, the Director of Na-  
14                             tional Intelligence, and the heads of other relevant Federal  
15                             agencies, shall conduct, over a 5-year period, an annual  
16                             cross-sector crisis simulation exercise relating to a food-  
17                             related emergency or disruption (referred to in this section  
18                             as an “exercise”).

19                             (b) PURPOSES.—The purposes of each exercise are—  
20                                 (1) to assess the preparedness and response ca-  
21                             pabilities of Federal, State, Tribal, local, and terri-  
22                             torial governments and private sector entities in the  
23                             event of a food-related emergency or disruption;

1                         (2) to identify and address gaps and  
2                         vulnerabilities in the food supply chain and critical  
3                         infrastructure;

4                         (3) to enhance coordination and information  
5                         sharing among stakeholders involved in food produc-  
6                         tion, processing, distribution, and consumption;

7                         (4) to evaluate the effectiveness and efficiency  
8                         of existing policies, programs, and resources relating  
9                         to food security and resilience;

10                         (5) to develop and disseminate best practices  
11                         and recommendations for improving food security  
12                         and resilience; and

13                         (6) to identify key stakeholders and categories  
14                         that were missing from the exercise to ensure the in-  
15                         clusion of those stakeholders and categories in fu-  
16                         ture exercises.

17                         (c) DESIGN.—Each exercise shall—

18                         (1) involve a realistic and plausible scenario  
19                         that simulates a food-related emergency or disrup-  
20                         tion affecting multiple sectors and jurisdictions;

21                         (2) incorporate input from experts and stake-  
22                         holders from various disciplines and sectors, includ-  
23                         ing agriculture, public health, nutrition, emergency  
24                         management, transportation, energy, water, commu-  
25                         nications, related equipment suppliers and manufac-

1       turers, and cybersecurity, including related academia  
2       and private sector information security researchers  
3       and practitioners, including the sector-specific ISAC;

4               (3) use a variety of methods and tools, such as  
5       tabletop exercises, workshops, seminars, games,  
6       drills, or full-scale exercises; and

7               (4) include participants from Federal, State,  
8       Tribal, local, and territorial governments and private  
9       sector entities, including the sector-specific ISAC  
10      and appropriate sector coordinating councils, that  
11      have roles and responsibilities relating to food secu-  
12      rity and resilience.

13       (d) PRIVATE SECTOR PARTICIPATION.—In con-  
14      ducting an exercise, the Secretary shall consult with ap-  
15      propriate entities in the private sector, including—

16               (1) the sector-specific ISAC; and  
17               (2) the appropriate sector coordinating councils.

18       (e) FEEDBACK; REPORT.—After each exercise, the  
19      Secretary, in consultation with the heads of the Federal  
20      agencies described in subsection (a), shall—

21               (1) provide feedback to, and an evaluation of,  
22       the participants in that exercise on their perform-  
23       ance and outcomes; and

24               (2) produce, and submit to Congress, a report  
25       that summarizes, with respect to that exercise, the

1       findings of that exercise, lessons learned from that  
2       exercise, and recommendations to enhance the cyber-  
3       security and resilience of the agriculture and food  
4       critical infrastructure sector.

5       (f) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is  
6       authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section  
7       \$1,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2026 through 2030.

○