[~118H513]

(Original Signature of Member)

119TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION



To amend the Defense Production Act of 1950 to prevent harm and disruption to the United States agriculture industry by protecting against foreign influence over agriculture production and supply chains, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Mr. JACKSON of Texas introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on _____

A BILL

- To amend the Defense Production Act of 1950 to prevent harm and disruption to the United States agriculture industry by protecting against foreign influence over agriculture production and supply chains, 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 "Foreign Adversary5 Risk Management Act" or the "FARM Act".

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1	SEC. 2. UNITED STATES AGRICULTURE INCLUDED IN COM-
2	MITTEE ON FOREIGN INVESTMENT IN THE
3	UNITED STATES.
4	(a) Agriculture Representative.—Section
5	721(k)(2) of the Defense Production Act of 1950 (50
6	U.S.C. 4565(k)(2)) is amended—
7	(1) by redesignating subparagraphs (H), (I),
8	and (J) as subparagraphs (I), (J), and (K), respec-
9	tively; and
10	(2) by inserting after subparagraph (G) the fol-
11	lowing:
12	"(H) The Secretary of Agriculture.".
13	(b) Review of Agriculture Investments by
14	Foreign Entities.—Section 721(a)(4) of the Defense
15	Production Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. 4565(a)(4)) is amend-
16	ed—
17	(1) in subparagraph (A)—
18	(A) in clause (i), by striking "; and" and
19	inserting a semicolon;
20	(B) in clause (ii), by striking the period at
21	the end and inserting "; and"; and
22	(C) by adding at the end the following:
23	"(iii) any transaction described in
24	subparagraph (B)(vi) that is proposed,
25	pending, or completed on or after the date

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1	of the enactment of the Foreign Adversary
2	Risk Management Act."; and
3	(2) in subparagraph (B), by adding at the end
4	the following:
5	"(vi) Any transaction, merger, acqui-
6	sition, transfer, agreement, takeover, or
7	other arrangement that could result in for-
8	eign control of any United States business
9	that is engaged in agriculture and uses ag-
10	ricultural products (as defined in the first
11	section of the Act of July 2, 1926 (44
12	Stat. 802, chapter 725; 7 U.S.C. 451)).".
13	(c) Agricultural Supply Chains Included in
14	CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE.—Section $721(a)(5)$ of the
15	Defense Production Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. $4565(a)(5)$)
16	is amended—
17	(1) by striking "'critical infrastructure' means"
18	and inserting the following: "'critical infrastruc-
19	ture'—
20	"(i) means";
21	(2) by striking the period at the end and insert-
22	ing "; and"; and
23	(3) by adding at the end the following:

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1	"(ii) includes, subject to regulations
2	prescribed by the Committee, agricultural
3	systems and supply chains.".
4	(d) Agricultural Supply Chains Included as
5	CRITICAL TECHNOLOGIES.—Section $721(a)(6)(A)$ of the
6	Defense Production Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C.
7	4565(a)(6)(A)) is amended by adding at the end the fol-
8	lowing:
9	"(vii) Agricultural supply chains used
10	for agricultural products (as defined in the
11	first section of the Act of July 2, 1926 (44
12	Stat. 802, chapter 725; 7 U.S.C. 451)).".
13	SEC. 3. REPORTS ON INVESTMENTS BY FOREIGN COUN-
14	TRIES IN UNITED STATES AGRICULTURE IN-
15	DUSTRY.
16	Not later than one year after the date of the enact-
17	ment of this Act and annually thereafter, the Secretary
18	of Agriculture and the Comptroller General of the United
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17	States shall each—
20	States shall each— (1) conduct an analysis of foreign influence in
20	(1) conduct an analysis of foreign influence in
20 21	(1) conduct an analysis of foreign influence in the United States agriculture industry; and
20 21 22	(1) conduct an analysis of foreign influence inthe United States agriculture industry; and(2) submit to Congress a report that includes a

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1	(B) the potential for foreign investment to
2	undermine United States agriculture production
3	and agricultural supply chains;
4	(C) the largest international threats for in-
5	creased foreign control of, and investment in,
6	the United States agriculture sector; and
7	(D) agriculture-related espionage and theft
8	techniques used by foreign governments, includ-
9	ing any attempts to target United States agri-
10	cultural intellectual property, innovation, re-
11	search and development, cost or pricing data, or
12	internal strategy documents.