



HOUSE COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE

FOOD SECURITY IS NATIONAL SECURITY

Reforms certain reporting requirements under the Agriculture and Foreign Investment Disclosure Act (AFIDA) to ensure accuracy and transparency of data on farmland owned by foreign persons or entities.

- Includes key provisions from [H.R. 7131](#) and [H.R. 5078](#).
- Requires USDA enter an MOU with the Committee on Foreign Investment in the United States (CFIUS) to ensure timely sharing of data on foreign transactions between the two agencies.
- Mandates the adoption of the recommendations contained in the GAO report entitled "Foreign Investments in U.S. Agricultural Land: Enhancing Efforts to Collect, Track, and Share Key Information Could Better Identify National Security Risks."
- Imposes a minimum penalty on any person who knowingly fails to submit or falsifies an AFIDA filing, without being punitive to individuals who self-report errors.
- Directs outreach to provide awareness of requirements under AFIDA.
- Requires a report on any agricultural land owned by citizens or entities with ties to China, Russia, Iran, North Korea, and other state sponsors of terrorism and identifies potential threats from the ownership of such land.
- Establishes the position of Chief of Operations of Investigative Actions to audit and oversee activities related to AFIDA and report to CFIUS any land acquisitions that may pose a threat to national security.
- Mandates the establishment of an online filing system for AFIDA reports and the creation of a public database for all AFIDA filings.

Animal Disease Prevention and Preparedness

- Foreign animal diseases, such as highly pathogenic avian influenza (HPAI), African swine fever (ASF), and foot and mouth disease (FMD) pose catastrophic threats to the livestock industry. These diseases can cost billions of dollars in lost livestock, exports, and consumer trust, threatening our national security. To protect against these threats, the Farm, Food, and National Security Act of 2024 invests \$233 million per year through the life of the bill into the three-legged stool: the National Animal Health Laboratory Network (NAHLN), National Animal Disease Preparedness and Response Program (NADPRP), and National Animal Vaccine and Veterinary Countermeasures Bank (NAVVCB). Proactive investments into the three-legged stool today will protect American producers for years to come.

Plant Pest and Disease Management and Disaster Prevention

- The Plant Pest and Disease Management and Disaster Prevention Program (PPDMDPP) is essential in safeguarding American agriculture by preventing, detecting, and mitigating invasive pests and diseases. The bill increases mandatory funding for PPDMDPP to \$90 million per year, a \$15 million increase per year.

Office of Homeland Security

- Requires USDA Office of Homeland Security (OHS) to conduct an annual cross-sector crisis simulation exercise related to a food-related emergency or disruption.
- Directs OHS to conduct regular assessments to identify risks and security vulnerabilities—including cybersecurity attacks, foreign dependence on agricultural inputs, intellectual property theft, and supply chain disruptions—to the food and agriculture critical infrastructure sector and provide Congress with information related to these threats.

Critical Minerals

Directs the Secretary of the Interior, in consultation with the Secretary of Agriculture, to evaluate potash, phosphates, and other minerals necessary for the production of fertilizer and other agricultural products used to promote crop development for designation as critical minerals.