

## S 2393

### Food and Agriculture Industry Cybersecurity Support Act

**Congress:** 118 (2023–2025, Ended)

**Chamber:** Senate

**Policy Area:** Agriculture and Food

**Introduced:** Jul 19, 2023

**Current Status:** Read twice and referred to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

**Latest Action:** Read twice and referred to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation. (Jul 19, 2023)

**Official Text:** <https://www.congress.gov/bill/118th-congress/senate-bill/2393>

### Sponsor

**Name:** Sen. Rounds, Mike [R-SD]

**Party:** Republican • **State:** SD • **Chamber:** Senate

### Cosponsors (2 total)

Cosponsor	Party / State	Role	Date Joined
Sen. Cortez Masto, Catherine [D-NV]	D · NV		Jul 19, 2023
Sen. Warnock, Raphael G. [D-GA]	D · GA		Dec 2, 2024

### Committee Activity

Committee	Chamber	Activity	Date
Commerce, Science, and Transportation Committee	Senate	Referred To	Jul 19, 2023

### Subjects & Policy Tags

#### Policy Area:

Agriculture and Food

### Related Bills

Bill	Relationship	Last Action
118 HR 1219	Related bill	<b>Mar 22, 2023:</b> Referred to the Subcommittee on General Farm Commodities, Risk Management, and Credit.

## **Food and Agriculture Industry Cyberspace Support Act**

This bill requires the establishment of a clearinghouse for food and agriculture cyberspace resources and the development of related best practices recommendations.

Specifically, the National Telecommunications and Information Administration (NTIA) must establish a publicly available clearinghouse that contains current food and agriculture industry-focused cybersecurity resources.

Further, the NTIA must develop voluntary cybersecurity recommendations relating to the development, maintenance, and operation of the food and agriculture industry. The recommendations must be based on a consolidation of public and private sector best practices and be included in the NTIA clearinghouse. The recommendations must also include, to the greatest extent practicable, materials that address (1) risk-based, cybersecurity-informed engineering; (2) planning for retention or recovery of positive control of systems in the event of a cybersecurity incident; (3) protection against unauthorized access to critical functions of the industry; and (4) plans for how industry businesses should respond to ransomware attacks.

The Government Accountability Office must coordinate with specified federal agencies to conduct a study on actions the federal government has taken or may take to improve cybersecurity in the food and agriculture industry.

### **Actions Timeline**

---

- **Jul 19, 2023:** Introduced in Senate
- **Jul 19, 2023:** Read twice and referred to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.