

HR 6469

Farmland Security Act of 2023

Congress: 118 (2023–2025, Ended)

Chamber: House

Policy Area: Agriculture and Food

Introduced: Nov 21, 2023

Current Status: Referred to the House Committee on Agriculture.

Latest Action: Referred to the House Committee on Agriculture. (Nov 21, 2023)

Official Text: <https://www.congress.gov/bill/118th-congress/house-bill/6469>

Sponsor

Name: Rep. Perez, Marie Gluesenkamp [D-WA-3]

Party: Democratic • State: WA • Chamber: House

Cosponsors (6 total)

Cosponsor	Party / State	Role	Date Joined
Rep. Johnson, Dusty [R-SD-At Large]	R · SD		Nov 21, 2023
Rep. Moolenaar, John R. [R-MI-2]	R · MI		Nov 21, 2023
Rep. Edwards, Chuck [R-NC-11]	R · NC		Nov 29, 2023
Rep. Molinaro, Marcus J. [R-NY-19]	R · NY		Dec 22, 2023
Rep. Lawler, Michael [R-NY-17]	R · NY		Jan 31, 2024
Rep. Fitzpatrick, Brian K. [R-PA-1]	R · PA		Apr 26, 2024

Committee Activity

Committee	Chamber	Activity	Date
Agriculture Committee	House	Referred To	Nov 21, 2023

Subjects & Policy Tags

Policy Area:

Agriculture and Food

Related Bills

Bill	Relationship	Last Action
118 S 2382	Related bill	Jul 19, 2023: Read twice and referred to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

## **Farmland Security Act of 2023**

This bill authorizes increased civil penalties for violations of the Agricultural Foreign Investment Disclosure Act of 1978 (AFIDA) and increases Department of Agriculture (USDA) oversight of and research into foreign investment in agricultural land. (AFIDA and the regulations that implemented the act require foreign investors who acquire, transfer, or hold an interest in U.S. agricultural land to report such holdings and transactions to USDA.)

In general, the bill allows USDA to determine an appropriate civil penalty amount for an AFIDA violation by removing the cap that currently prohibits the civil penalty from exceeding 25% of the fair market value of the interest in the land.

The bill provides an exception for a shell corporation (i.e., a corporation, company, association, firm, partnership, society, joint stock company, trust, or estate that has no or nominal operations). An AFIDA civil penalty for a foreign-owned shell corporation must be 100% of the fair market value of the interest in the agricultural land associated with the violation. The penalty does not apply if the shell corporation remedies a defective filing or failure to file within 60 days of USDA providing notice.

USDA must conduct annual compliance audits of at least 10% of the reports. Further, USDA must provide state and county-level personnel annual training in identifying agricultural land for which a report must be submitted.

USDA must also annually conduct research and submit a report to Congress on foreign investment in agricultural land, including trends in the purchase of U.S. agricultural land by foreign-owned shell corporations.

## **Actions Timeline**

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- **Nov 21, 2023:** Introduced in House
- **Nov 21, 2023:** Referred to the House Committee on Agriculture.