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(Original Signature of Member)

117TH CONGRESS  
1ST SESSION

**H. R.**

To place a moratorium on large concentrated animal feeding operations, to strengthen the Packers and Stockyards Act, 1921, to require country of origin labeling on beef, pork, and dairy products, and for other purposes.

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IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Mr. KHANNA introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on \_\_\_\_\_

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**A BILL**

To place a moratorium on large concentrated animal feeding operations, to strengthen the Packers and Stockyards Act, 1921, to require country of origin labeling on beef, pork, and dairy products, 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; TABLE OF CONTENTS.**

4 (a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the  
5 “Farm System Reform Act of 2021”.

1 (b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents for  
2 this Act is as follows:

- Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.
- Sec. 2. Definition of Secretary.

TITLE I—ANIMAL FEEDING OPERATIONS

- Sec. 101. Definitions.
- Sec. 102. Moratorium on large concentrated animal feeding operations.
- Sec. 103. Voluntary debt forgiveness and transition assistance program for animal feeding operations.
- Sec. 104. Integrator responsibilities and liabilities.

TITLE II—AMENDMENTS TO PACKERS AND STOCKYARDS ACT,  
1921

- Sec. 201. Definitions.
- Sec. 202. Unlawful practices.
- Sec. 203. Spot market purchases of livestock by packers.
- Sec. 204. Investigation of live poultry dealers.
- Sec. 205. Award of attorney fees.
- Sec. 206. Technical amendments.

TITLE III—LABELING OF MEAT AND DAIRY PRODUCTS

- Sec. 301. Restoration of mandatory country of origin labeling for beef and pork; inclusion of dairy products.
- Sec. 302. Truth in labeling for meat and meat food products.

3 **SEC. 2. DEFINITION OF SECRETARY.**

4 In this Act, the term “Secretary” means the Sec-  
5 retary of Agriculture.

6 **TITLE I—ANIMAL FEEDING**  
7 **OPERATIONS**

8 **SEC. 101. DEFINITIONS.**

9 In this title:

10 (1) AGRONOMIC REQUIREMENT.—

11 (A) IN GENERAL.—The term “agronomic  
12 requirement” means the quantity of nutrient  
13 necessary to achieve a reasonable yield goal for  
14 a crop, as determined based on land grant uni-

1           versity fertility rates, soil testing for available  
2           nutrients, manure analysis, and other planned  
3           nutrient applications.

4           (B) EXCLUSIONS.—Planned nutrient appli-  
5           cations under subparagraph (A) do not include  
6           nutrient indices, risk indices, or other methods  
7           that allow land application of manure in excess  
8           of crop need.

9           (2) ANIMAL FEEDING OPERATION; AFO.—

10           (A) IN GENERAL.—The term “animal feed-  
11           ing operation” or “AFO” means a lot or facility  
12           at which—

13                   (i) for not less than a total of 45 days  
14                   in any 12-month period, animals (other  
15                   than aquatic animals) are—

16                           (I) stabled or confined; and

17                           (II) fed or maintained; and

18                   (ii) crops, vegetation, forage growth,  
19                   or postharvest residues are not sustained  
20                   in the normal growing season over any por-  
21                   tion of the lot or facility.

22           (B) AGGREGATION.—2 or more lots or fa-  
23           cilities described in subparagraph (A) shall con-  
24           stitute a single animal feeding operation if the  
25           lots or facilities—

1 (i) are located within 3 miles of each  
2 other; and

3 (ii) are under common ownership or  
4 control.

5 (C) EXCLUSION.—The term “animal feed-  
6 ing operation” or “AFO” does not include a  
7 stockyard (as that term is defined in section  
8 302(a) of the Packers and Stockyards Act,  
9 1921 (7 U.S.C. 202(a))).

10 (3) LARGE CONCENTRATED ANIMAL FEEDING  
11 OPERATION; LARGE CAFO.—The term “large con-  
12 centrated animal feeding operation” or “large  
13 CAFO” means an AFO at which are present not  
14 less than—

15 (A) 700 mature dairy cows, milked or dry;

16 (B) 1,000 veal calves;

17 (C) 1,000 cattle (including heifers, steers,  
18 bulls, cows, and calves) other than mature dairy  
19 cows or veal calves;

20 (D) 2,500 swine, each weighing not less  
21 than 55 pounds;

22 (E) 10,000 swine, each weighing not more  
23 than 55 pounds;

24 (F) 500 horses;

25 (G) 10,000 sheep or lambs;

1 (H) 55,000 turkeys;

2 (I) in the case of an AFO that uses a liq-  
3 uid manure handling system—

4 (i) 30,000 laying hens or broilers; or

5 (ii) 5,000 ducks; or

6 (J) in the case of an AFO that uses a sys-  
7 tem other than a liquid manure handling sys-  
8 tem—

9 (i) 125,000 chickens (other than lay-  
10 ing hens);

11 (ii) 82,000 laying hens; or

12 (iii) 30,000 ducks.

13 (4) CONTRACT GROWER.—The term “contract  
14 grower” means an owner of an AFO that raises live-  
15 stock or poultry pursuant to a written contract,  
16 marketing arrangement, or other arrangement with  
17 an integrator.

18 (5) INTEGRATOR.—The term “integrator”  
19 means an individual or entity that contracts with a  
20 contract grower under a growout contract, mar-  
21 keting arrangement, or other arrangement under  
22 which the contract grower raises and cares for live-  
23 stock or poultry at an AFO in accordance with the  
24 instructions of the integrator for the purpose of  
25 slaughtering the livestock or poultry or selling the

1 livestock or poultry for slaughter, if the livestock or  
2 poultry is sold or shipped in commerce (as described  
3 in section 2(b) of the Packers and Stockyards Act,  
4 1921 (7 U.S.C. 183)).

5 (6) MANURE.—The term “manure” means—

6 (A) the fecal and urinary excretions of live-  
7 stock and poultry; and

8 (B) litter, bedding, compost and raw mate-  
9 rials, process wastewater, and other materials  
10 commingled with the excretions described in  
11 subparagraph (A) or set aside for disposal after  
12 such commingling.

13 **SEC. 102. MORATORIUM ON LARGE CONCENTRATED ANI-**  
14 **MAL FEEDING OPERATIONS.**

15 (a) IN GENERAL.—No large CAFO may commence  
16 or expand operations on or after the date of enactment  
17 of this Act.

18 (b) CESSATION OF OPERATIONS.—No large CAFO  
19 may continue to operate as a large CAFO after January  
20 1, 2040.

21 (c) PENALTIES.—Any person that violates subsection  
22 (a) or (b) may be assessed a civil penalty of up to \$10,000  
23 per violation, per day, in addition to any other applicable  
24 statutory civil penalty or monetary damages assessed pur-  
25 suant to any State common law judgment.



1 (d) REQUIREMENT.—As a condition of receiving a  
2 grant under this section, an eligible entity shall provide  
3 to the Secretary a working lands easement on the property  
4 on which the AFO is located that prohibits—

5 (1) the operation of the AFO and any associ-  
6 ated waste management system on the easement  
7 area; and

8 (2) the use of the easement area for a spray  
9 field or land application of manure at rates exceed-  
10 ing crop agronomic requirements for nitrogen and  
11 phosphorus.

12 (e) FUNDING.—

13 (1) IN GENERAL.—On the first October 1 after  
14 the date of enactment of this Act, and on each Octo-  
15 ber 1 thereafter, out of any funds in the Treasury  
16 not otherwise appropriated, the Secretary of the  
17 Treasury shall transfer to the Secretary to carry out  
18 this section \$10,000,000,000, to remain available  
19 until expended.

20 (2) RECEIPT AND ACCEPTANCE.—The Sec-  
21 retary shall be entitled to receive, shall accept, and  
22 shall use to carry out this section the funds trans-  
23 ferred under paragraph (1), without further appro-  
24 priation.



1 **SEC. 104. INTEGRATOR RESPONSIBILITIES AND LIABIL-**  
2 **ITIES.**

3 (a) RESPONSIBILITIES AND LIABILITIES.—

4 (1) IN GENERAL.—An integrator that exercises  
5 substantial operational control of an AFO, as de-  
6 scribed in subsection (b), shall be responsible and  
7 liable for, with respect to the operation of the  
8 AFO—

9 (A) the disposal of dead animals;

10 (B) the disposal of manure, excrement,  
11 and other waste;

12 (C) the discharge or release of any air pol-  
13 lutant, including greenhouse gases, from any  
14 source located on or activity occurring at the  
15 AFO, including enteric processes, manure, and  
16 animal feed;

17 (D) the discharge of any pollutant to  
18 groundwater or any surface water body, includ-  
19 ing the production area, manure storage, ma-  
20 nure land application area (crop field), tile  
21 drain, and agricultural stormwater runoff of the  
22 AFO;

23 (E) any harm suffered by the contract  
24 grower of the AFO or a third party from any  
25 activity described in subparagraphs (A) through  
26 (D), or from any other on-property or off-prop-

1           erty contamination, including following an ex-  
2           treme weather event; and

3                   (F) any adverse health impacts, property  
4           value diminution, and loss of use and enjoyment  
5           of property suffered by neighboring residents of  
6           the AFO due to the operation of the AFO.

7           (2) DUTIES NOT TRANSFERABLE.—The respon-  
8           sibilities and liabilities of an integrator under this  
9           subsection shall be nondelegable and  
10          nontransferrable to any third party, including any  
11          contract grower.

12          (b) SUBSTANTIAL OPERATIONAL CONTROL.—An in-  
13          tegrator exercises substantial operational control of an  
14          AFO if the integrator—

15                   (1) holds an ownership interest in the livestock  
16                  or poultry, land, or other capital of the AFO;

17                   (2) through a growout contract, marketing ar-  
18                  rangement, or other arrangement, or through direct  
19                  supervision of, or on-site participation in, activities  
20                  at the AFO, controls—

21                           (A) the activity of persons working at the  
22                           AFO;

23                           (B) the operation, management, or waste  
24                           management practices of the AFO; or

1 (C) the manner in which livestock or poul-  
2 try at the AFO are grown, fed, watered, venti-  
3 lated, heated, cooled, or medicated;

4 (3) supplies feed, pharmaceuticals, or other in-  
5 puts to the AFO; or

6 (4) requires a capital investment from the con-  
7 tract grower of the AFO for erecting or expanding  
8 facilities at the AFO.

9 (c) CIVIL ACTIONS.—

10 (1) IN GENERAL.—Any person may—

11 (A) bring a civil action against an inte-  
12 grator in an appropriate court to redress any  
13 violation of this section or any other law relat-  
14 ing to the activities described in this section;  
15 and

16 (B) obtain appropriate relief in a civil ac-  
17 tion under subparagraph (A).

18 (2) ATTORNEY'S FEES FOR PLAINTIFF.—The  
19 court shall award a reasonable attorney's fee as part  
20 of the costs to a prevailing plaintiff in a civil action  
21 under this subsection.

22 (3) NO PREEMPTION.—Nothing in this sub-  
23 section preempts, alters, displaces, abridges, or sup-  
24 plants any claim or remedy available under any

1 State or Federal law, including common law, that  
2 provides a remedy for civil relief.

3 (d) AFO DISCHARGES.—Section 402 of the Federal  
4 Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1342) is amended  
5 by adding at the end the following:

6 “(t) AFO DISCHARGES.—The Administrator shall re-  
7 quire that all persons exercising substantial operational  
8 control (as described in section 104(b) of the Farm Sys-  
9 tem Reform Act of 2021) over an animal feeding operation  
10 (as defined in section 101 of that Act) jointly obtain a  
11 permit under this section for a discharge from the animal  
12 feeding operation.”.

13 **TITLE II—AMENDMENTS TO**  
14 **PACKERS AND STOCKYARDS**  
15 **ACT, 1921**

16 **SEC. 201. DEFINITIONS.**

17 Section 2(a) of the Packers and Stockyards Act,  
18 1921 (7 U.S.C. 182(a)), is amended—

19 (1) in paragraph (8), by striking “for slaugh-  
20 ter” and all that follows through “of such poultry”  
21 and inserting “under a poultry growing arrange-  
22 ment, regardless of whether the poultry is owned by  
23 that person or another person”;

24 (2) in paragraph (9), by striking “and cares for  
25 live poultry for delivery, in accord with another’s in-

1 instructions, for slaughter” and inserting “or cares for  
2 live poultry in accordance with the instructions of  
3 another person”;

4 (3) in each of paragraphs (1) through (9), by  
5 striking the semicolon at the end and inserting a pe-  
6 riod;

7 (4) in paragraph (10)—

8 (A) by striking “for the purpose of either  
9 slaughtering it or selling it for slaughter by an-  
10 other”; and

11 (B) by striking “; and” at the end and in-  
12 serting a period; and

13 (5) by adding at the end the following:

14 “(15) FORMULA PRICE.—

15 “(A) IN GENERAL.—The term ‘formula  
16 price’ means any price term that establishes a  
17 base from which a purchase price is calculated  
18 on the basis of a price that will not be deter-  
19 mined or reported until a date that is after the  
20 date on which the forward price is established.

21 “(B) EXCLUSION.—The term ‘formula  
22 price’ does not include—

23 “(i) any price term that establishes a  
24 base from which a purchase price is cal-

1           culated on the basis of a futures market  
2           price; or

3                   “(ii) any adjustment to the base for  
4           quality, grade, or other factors relating to  
5           the value of livestock or livestock products  
6           that are readily verifiable market factors  
7           and are outside the control of the packer.

8           “(16) FORWARD CONTRACT.—The term ‘for-  
9           ward contract’ means an oral or written contract for  
10          the purchase of livestock that provides for the deliv-  
11          ery of the livestock to a packer at a date that is  
12          more than 7 days after the date on which the con-  
13          tract is entered into, without regard to whether the  
14          contract is for—

15                   “(A) a specified lot of livestock; or

16                   “(B) a specified number of livestock over a  
17          certain period of time.”.

18 **SEC. 202. UNLAWFUL PRACTICES.**

19          (a) IN GENERAL.—Section 202 of the Packers and  
20          Stockyards Act, 1921 (7 U.S.C. 192), is amended—

21                   (1) by redesignating subsections (a) through (f)  
22          and (g) as paragraphs (1) through (6) and (10), re-  
23          spectively, and indenting appropriately;

24                   (2) by striking the section designation and all  
25          that follows through “It shall be” in the matter pre-

1 ceding paragraph (1) (as so redesignated) and in-  
2 serting the following:

3 **“SEC. 202. UNLAWFUL ACTS.**

4 “(a) IN GENERAL.—It shall be”;

5 (3) in subsection (a)—

6 (A) in the matter preceding paragraph (1)  
7 (as so redesignated), by striking “to:” and in-  
8 serting “to do any of the following:”;

9 (B) in each of paragraphs (1) through (6)  
10 (as so redesignated), by striking “; or” each  
11 place it appears and inserting a period;

12 (C) in paragraph (6) (as so redesign-  
13 ated)—

14 (i) by striking “(1)” and inserting  
15 “(A)”;

16 (ii) by striking “(2)” and inserting  
17 “(B)”;

18 (iii) by striking “(3)” and inserting  
19 “(C)”;

20 (D) by inserting after paragraph (6) the  
21 following:

22 “(7) Use, in effectuating any sale of livestock,  
23 a forward contract that—

24 “(A) does not contain a firm base price  
25 that may be equated to a fixed dollar amount

1 on the date on which the forward contract is  
2 entered into;

3 “(B) is not offered for bid in an open, pub-  
4 lic manner under which—

5 “(i) buyers and sellers have the oppor-  
6 tunity to participate in the bid;

7 “(ii) more than 1 blind bid is solie-  
8 ited; and

9 “(iii) buyers and sellers may witness  
10 bids that are made and accepted;

11 “(C) is based on a formula price; or

12 “(D) provides for the sale of livestock in a  
13 quantity in excess of—

14 “(i) in the case of cattle, 40 cattle;

15 “(ii) in the case of swine, 30 swine;

16 and

17 “(iii) in the case of another type of  
18 livestock, a comparable quantity of that  
19 type of livestock, as determined by the Sec-  
20 retary.

21 “(8) Own or feed livestock directly, through a  
22 subsidiary, or through an arrangement that gives a  
23 packer operational, managerial, or supervisory con-  
24 trol over the livestock, or over the farming operation  
25 that produces the livestock, to such an extent that



1 the producer of the livestock is not materially par-  
2 ticipating in the management of the operation with  
3 respect to the production of the livestock, except  
4 that this paragraph shall not apply to—

5 “(A) an arrangement entered into not  
6 more than 7 business days before slaughter of  
7 the livestock by a packer, a person acting  
8 through the packer, or a person that directly or  
9 indirectly controls, or is controlled by or under  
10 common control with, the packer;

11 “(B) a cooperative or entity owned by a co-  
12 operative, if a majority of the ownership inter-  
13 est in the cooperative is held by active coopera-  
14 tive members that—

15 “(i) own, feed, or control the livestock;

16 and

17 “(ii) provide the livestock to the coop-  
18 erative for slaughter;

19 “(C) a packer that is not required to re-  
20 port to the Secretary on each reporting day (as  
21 defined in section 212 of the Agricultural Mar-  
22 keting Act of 1946 (7 U.S.C. 1635a)) informa-  
23 tion on the price and quantity of livestock pur-  
24 chased by the packer; or

1                   “(D) a packer that owns only 1 livestock  
2                   processing plant.

3                   “(9) Take any action that adversely affects or  
4                   is likely to adversely affect competition, regardless of  
5                   whether there is a business justification for the ac-  
6                   tion.”; and

7                   (E) in paragraph (10) (as so redesign-  
8                   nated), by striking “subdivision (a), (b), (c),  
9                   (d), or (e)” and inserting “paragraphs (1)  
10                  through (9)”;

11                  (4) by adding at the end the following:

12                  “(b) UNFAIR, DISCRIMINATORY, AND DECEPTIVE  
13 PRACTICES AND DEVICES.—Acts by a packer, swine con-  
14 tractor, or live poultry dealer that violate subsection (a)(1)  
15 include the following:

16                  “(1) Refusal to provide, on the request of a  
17                  livestock producer, swine production contract grow-  
18                  er, or poultry grower with which the packer, swine  
19                  contractor, or live poultry dealer has a marketing or  
20                  delivery contract, the relevant statistical information  
21                  and data used to determine the compensation paid  
22                  to the livestock producer, swine production contract  
23                  grower, or poultry grower, as applicable, under the  
24                  contract, including—

1                   “(A) feed conversion rates by house, lot, or  
2                   pen;

3                   “(B) feed analysis;

4                   “(C) breeder history;

5                   “(D) quality grade;

6                   “(E) yield grade; and

7                   “(F) delivery volume for any certified  
8                   branding program (such as programs for angus  
9                   beef or certified grassfed or Berkshire pork).

10                  “(2) Conduct or action that limits or attempts  
11                  to limit by contract the legal rights and remedies of  
12                  a livestock producer, swine production contract  
13                  grower, or poultry grower, including the right—

14                         “(A) to a trial by jury, unless the livestock  
15                         producer, swine production contract grower, or  
16                         poultry grower, as applicable, is voluntarily  
17                         bound by an arbitration provision in a contract;

18                         “(B) to pursue all damages available under  
19                         applicable law; and

20                         “(C) to seek an award of attorneys’ fees,  
21                         if available under applicable law.

22                  “(3) Termination of a poultry growing arrange-  
23                  ment or swine production contract with no basis  
24                  other than an allegation that the poultry grower or

1 swine production contract grower failed to comply  
2 with an applicable law, rule, or regulation.

3 “(4) A representation, omission, or practice  
4 that is likely to mislead a livestock producer, swine  
5 production contract grower, or poultry grower re-  
6 garding a material condition or term in a contract  
7 or business transaction.

8 “(c) UNDUE OR UNREASONABLE PREFERENCES, AD-  
9 VANTAGES, PREJUDICES, AND DISADVANTAGES.—

10 “(1) IN GENERAL.—Acts by a packer, swine  
11 contractor, or live poultry dealer that violate sub-  
12 section (a)(2) include the following:

13 “(A) A retaliatory action (including coer-  
14 cion or intimidation) or the threat of retaliatory  
15 action—

16 “(i) in connection with the execution,  
17 termination, extension, or renewal of a  
18 contract or agreement with a livestock pro-  
19 ducer, swine production contract grower,  
20 or poultry grower aimed to discourage the  
21 exercise of the rights of the livestock pro-  
22 ducer, swine production contract grower,  
23 or poultry grower under this Act or any  
24 other law; and

1                   “(ii) in response to lawful communica-  
2                   tion (including as described in paragraph  
3                   (2)), association, or assertion of rights by  
4                   a livestock producer, swine production con-  
5                   tract grower, or poultry grower.

6                   “(B) Use of the tournament system for  
7                   poultry as described in paragraph (3).

8                   “(2) LAWFUL COMMUNICATION DESCRIBED.—A  
9                   lawful communication referred to in paragraph  
10                  (1)(A)(ii) includes—

11                  “(A) a communication with officials of a  
12                  Federal agency or Members of Congress;

13                  “(B) any lawful disclosure that dem-  
14                  onstrates a reasonable belief of a violation of  
15                  this Act or any other law; and

16                  “(C) any other communication that assists  
17                  in carrying out the purposes of this Act.

18                  “(3) USE OF TOURNAMENT SYSTEM FOR POUL-  
19                  TRY.—

20                  “(A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subpara-  
21                  graph (B), a live poultry dealer shall be in vio-  
22                  lation of subsection (a)(2) if the live poultry  
23                  dealer determines the formula for calculating  
24                  the pay of a poultry grower in a tournament  
25                  group by comparing the performance of the

1 birds of other poultry growers in the group  
2 using factors outside the control of the poultry  
3 grower and within the control of the live poultry  
4 dealer.

5 “(B) EXCEPTION.—Under subparagraph  
6 (A), a live poultry dealer shall not be found in  
7 violation of subsection (a)(2) if the live poultry  
8 dealer demonstrates through clear and con-  
9 vincing evidence that the inputs and services  
10 described in subparagraph (C) that were used  
11 in the comparative evaluation were substantially  
12 the same in quality, quantity, and timing, as  
13 applicable, for all poultry growers in the tour-  
14 nament group.

15 “(C) INPUTS AND SERVICES DESCRIBED.—  
16 The inputs and services referred to in subpara-  
17 graph (B) include, with respect to poultry grow-  
18 ers in the same tournament group—

19 “(i) the quantity, breed, sex, and age  
20 of chicks delivered to each poultry grower;

21 “(ii) the breed and age of the breeder  
22 flock from which chicks are drawn for each  
23 poultry grower;

1                   “(iii) the quality, type (such as starter  
2                   feed), and quantity of feed delivered to  
3                   each poultry grower;

4                   “(iv) the quality of and access to  
5                   medications for the birds of each poultry  
6                   grower;

7                   “(v) the number of birds in a flock de-  
8                   livered to each poultry grower;

9                   “(vi) the timing of the pick-up of  
10                  birds for processing (including the age of  
11                  the birds and the number of days that the  
12                  birds are in the care of the poultry grower)  
13                  for each poultry grower;

14                  “(vii) the death loss of birds during  
15                  pick-up, transport, and time spent at the  
16                  processing plant for each poultry grower;

17                  “(viii) condemnations of parts of birds  
18                  due to actions in processing for each poul-  
19                  try grower;

20                  “(ix) condemnations of whole birds  
21                  due to the fault of the poultry grower;

22                  “(x) the death loss of birds due to the  
23                  fault of the poultry grower;

1                   “(xi) the stated reasons for the cause  
2                   of the death losses and condemnations de-  
3                   scribed in clauses (vii) through (x);

4                   “(xii) the type and classification of  
5                   each poultry grower; and

6                   “(xiii) any other input or service that  
7                   may have an impact on feed conversion to  
8                   weight gain efficiency or the life span of  
9                   the birds of each poultry grower.

10           “(d) HARM TO COMPETITION NOT REQUIRED.—In  
11           determining whether an act, device, or conduct is a viola-  
12           tion under paragraph (1) or (2) of subsection (a), a find-  
13           ing that the act, device, or conduct adversely affected or  
14           is likely to adversely affect competition is not required.”.

15           (b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—

16                   (1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraph (2),  
17                   paragraph (8) of section 202(a) of the Packers and  
18                   Stockyards Act, 1921 (7 U.S.C. 192) (as designated  
19                   by subsection (a)(2)), shall take effect on the date  
20                   of enactment of this Act.

21                   (2) TRANSITION RULES.—In the case of a pack-  
22                   er that, on the date of enactment of this Act, owns,  
23                   feeds, or controls livestock intended for slaughter in  
24                   violation of paragraph (8) of section 202(a) of the  
25                   Packers and Stockyards Act, 1921 (7 U.S.C. 192)



1 (as designated by subsection (a)(2)), that paragraph  
2 shall take effect—

3 (A) in the case of a packer of swine, begin-  
4 ning on the date that is 18 months after the  
5 date of enactment of this Act; and

6 (B) in the case of a packer of any other  
7 type of livestock, beginning not later than 180  
8 days after the date of enactment of this Act, as  
9 determined by the Secretary.

10 **SEC. 203. SPOT MARKET PURCHASES OF LIVESTOCK BY**  
11 **PACKERS.**

12 The Packers and Stockyards Act, 1921, is amended  
13 by inserting after section 202 (7 U.S.C. 192) the fol-  
14 lowing:

15 **“SEC. 202A. SPOT MARKET PURCHASES OF LIVESTOCK BY**  
16 **PACKERS.**

17 **“(a) DEFINITIONS.—**In this section:

18 **“(1) COVERED PACKER.—**

19 **“(A) IN GENERAL.—**The term ‘covered  
20 packer’ means a packer that is required under  
21 subtitle B of the Agricultural Marketing Act of  
22 1946 (7 U.S.C. 1635 et seq.) to report to the  
23 Secretary each reporting day information on the  
24 price and quantity of livestock purchased by the  
25 packer.

1           “(B) EXCLUSION.—The term ‘covered  
2 packer’ does not include a packer that owns  
3 only 1 livestock processing plant.

4           “(2) NONAFFILIATED PRODUCER.—The term  
5 ‘nonaffiliated producer’ means a producer of live-  
6 stock—

7           “(A) that sells livestock to a packer;

8           “(B) that has less than 1 percent equity  
9 interest in the packer;

10           “(C) that has no officers, directors, em-  
11 ployees, or owners that are officers, directors,  
12 employees, or owners of the packer;

13           “(D) that has no fiduciary responsibility to  
14 the packer; and

15           “(E) in which the packer has no equity in-  
16 terest.

17           “(3) SPOT MARKET SALE.—

18           “(A) IN GENERAL.—The term ‘spot mar-  
19 ket sale’ means a purchase and sale of livestock  
20 by a packer from a producer—

21           “(i) under an agreement that specifies  
22 a firm base price that may be equated with  
23 a fixed dollar amount on the date the  
24 agreement is entered into;

1                   “(ii) under which the livestock are  
2                   slaughtered not more than 7 days after the  
3                   date on which the agreement is entered  
4                   into; and

5                   “(iii) under circumstances in which a  
6                   reasonable competitive bidding opportunity  
7                   exists on the date on which the agreement  
8                   is entered into.

9                   “(B) REASONABLE COMPETITIVE BIDDING  
10                  OPPORTUNITY.—For the purposes of subpara-  
11                  graph (A)(iii), a reasonable competitive bidding  
12                  opportunity shall be considered to exist if—

13                   “(i) no written or oral agreement pre-  
14                   cludes the producer from soliciting or re-  
15                   ceiving bids from other packers; and

16                   “(ii) no circumstance, custom, or  
17                   practice exists that—

18                   “(I) establishes the existence of  
19                   an implied contract (as determined in  
20                   accordance with the Uniform Com-  
21                   mercial Code); and

22                   “(II) precludes the producer from  
23                   soliciting or receiving bids from other  
24                   packers.

1       “(b) GENERAL RULE.—Of the quantity of livestock  
2 that is slaughtered by a covered packer during each re-  
3 porting day in each plant, the covered packer shall slaugh-  
4 ter not less than the applicable percentage specified in  
5 subsection (c) of the quantity through spot market sales  
6 from nonaffiliated producers.

7       “(c) APPLICABLE PERCENTAGES.—

8           “(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in para-  
9 graph (2), the applicable percentage shall be 50 per-  
10 cent.

11           “(2) EXCEPTIONS.—In the case of a covered  
12 packer that reported to the Secretary in the **【2018】**  
13 annual report that more than 60 percent of the live-  
14 stock of the covered packer were committed procure-  
15 ment livestock, the applicable percentage shall be the  
16 greater of—

17           “(A) the difference between the percentage  
18 of committed procurement so reported and 100  
19 percent; and

20           “(B)(i) during each of calendar years  
21 **【2020 and 2021】**, 20 percent;

22           “(ii) during each of calendar years **【2022**  
23 **and 2023】**, 30 percent; and

24           “(iii) during calendar year **【2024】** and  
25 each calendar year thereafter, 50 percent.

1           “(d) NONPREEMPTION.—This section does not pre-  
2       empt any requirement of a State or political subdivision  
3       of a State that requires a covered packer to purchase on  
4       the spot market a greater percentage of the livestock pur-  
5       chased by the covered packer than is required under this  
6       section.”.

7       **SEC. 204. INVESTIGATION OF LIVE POULTRY DEALERS.**

8           (a) ADMINISTRATIVE ENFORCEMENT AUTHORITY  
9       OVER LIVE POULTRY DEALERS.—Sections 203, 204, and  
10       205 of the Packers and Stockyards Act, 1921 (7 U.S.C.  
11       193, 194, 195), are amended by inserting “, live poultry  
12       dealer,” after “packer” each place it appears.

13           (b) AUTHORITY TO REQUEST TEMPORARY INJUNC-  
14       TION OR RESTRAINING ORDER.—Section 408(a) of the  
15       Packers and Stockyards Act, 1921 (7 U.S.C. 228a(a)), is  
16       amended by inserting “or poultry care” after “on account  
17       of poultry”.

18           (c) VIOLATIONS BY LIVE POULTRY DEALERS.—Sec-  
19       tion 411 of the Packers and Stockyards Act, 1921 (7  
20       U.S.C. 228b–2), is amended—

21               (1) in subsection (a), in the first sentence, by  
22       striking “any provision of section 207 or section 410  
23       of”; and

1           (2) in subsection (b), in the first sentence, by  
2           striking “any provisions of section 207 or section  
3           410” and inserting “any provision”.

4   **SEC. 205. AWARD OF ATTORNEY FEES.**

5           Section 204 of the Packers and Stockyards Act, 1921  
6           (7 U.S.C. 194), is amended by adding at the end the fol-  
7           lowing:

8           “(i) ATTORNEY’S FEE.—The court shall award a rea-  
9           sonable attorney’s fee as part of the costs to a prevailing  
10          plaintiff in a civil action under this section.”.

11   **SEC. 206. TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS.**

12          (a) Section 203 of the Packers and Stockyards Act,  
13          1921 (7 U.S.C. 193), is amended—

14                 (1) in subsection (a), in the first sentence—

15                         (A) by striking “he shall cause” and in-  
16                         serting “the Secretary shall cause”; and

17                         (B) by striking “his charges” and inserting  
18                         “the charges”;

19                 (2) in subsection (b), in the first sentence, by  
20                 striking “he shall make a report in writing in which  
21                 he shall state his findings” and inserting “the Sec-  
22                 retary shall make a report in writing in which the  
23                 Secretary shall state the findings of the Secretary”;  
24                 and

1           (3) in subsection (c), by striking “he” and in-  
2           serting “the Secretary”.

3           (b) Section 204 of the Packers and Stockyards Act,  
4           1921 (7 U.S.C. 194), is amended—

5           (1) in subsection (a), by striking “he has his”  
6           and inserting “the packer, live poultry dealer, or  
7           swine contractor has the”;

8           (2) in subsection (c), by striking “his officers,  
9           directors, agents, and employees” and inserting “the  
10          officers, directors, agents, and employees of the  
11          packer, live poultry dealer, or swine packer”;

12          (3) in subsection (f), in the second sentence—

13                (A) by striking “his findings” and insert-  
14                ing “the findings of the Secretary”; and

15                (B) by striking “he” and inserting “the  
16                Secretary”; and

17          (4) in subsection (g), by striking “his officers,  
18          directors, agents, and employees” and inserting “the  
19          officers, directors, agents, and employees of the  
20          packer, live poultry dealer, or swine packer”.

1     **TITLE III—LABELING OF MEAT**  
2                     **AND DAIRY PRODUCTS**

3     **SEC. 301. RESTORATION OF MANDATORY COUNTRY OF ORI-**  
4                     **GIN LABELING FOR BEEF AND PORK; INCLU-**  
5                     **SION OF DAIRY PRODUCTS.**

6             (a) DEFINITIONS.—Section 281 of the Agricultural  
7 Marketing Act of 1946 (7 U.S.C. 1638) is amended—

8                     (1) by redesignating paragraphs (1), (2)  
9                     through (5), (6), and (7) as paragraphs (2), (4)  
10                     through (7), (9), and (10), respectively;

11                     (2) by inserting before paragraph (2) (as so re-  
12                     designated) the following:

13                             “(1) BEEF.—The term ‘beef’ means meat pro-  
14                             duced from cattle (including veal).”;

15                     (3) in paragraph (2) (as so redesignated)—

16                             (A) in subparagraph (A)—

17                                     (i) in clause (i), by striking “lamb”  
18                                     and inserting “beef, lamb, pork,”;

19                                     (ii) in clause (ii), by striking “ground  
20                                     lamb” and inserting “ground beef, ground  
21                                     lamb, ground pork,”;

22                                     (iii) in clause (x), by striking “and”  
23                                     at the end;

24                                     (iv) in clause (xi), by striking the pe-  
25                                     riod at the end and inserting “; and”; and



1 (v) by adding at the end the following:

2 “(xii) dairy products.”; and

3 (B) in subparagraph (B), by inserting

4 “(other than clause (xii) of that subpara-  
5 graph)” after “subparagraph (A)”;

6 (4) by inserting after paragraph (2) (as so re-  
7 designated) the following:

8 “(3) DAIRY PRODUCT.—The term ‘dairy prod-  
9 uct’ means—

10 “(A) fluid milk;

11 “(B) cheese, including cottage cheese and  
12 cream cheese;

13 “(C) yogurt;

14 “(D) ice cream;

15 “(E) butter; and

16 “(F) any other dairy product.”; and

17 (5) by inserting after paragraph (7) (as so re-  
18 designated) the following:

19 “(8) PORK.—The term ‘pork’ means meat pro-  
20 duced from hogs.”.

21 (b) NOTICE OF COUNTRY OF ORIGIN.—Section  
22 282(a) of the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946 (7  
23 U.S.C. 1638a(a)) is amended by adding at the end the  
24 following:

1           “(5) DESIGNATION OF COUNTRY OF ORIGIN  
2           FOR DAIRY PRODUCTS.—

3           “(A) IN GENERAL.—A retailer of a covered  
4           commodity that is a dairy product shall des-  
5           ignate the origin of the covered commodity as—

6                   “(i) each country in which or from  
7                   which the 1 or more dairy ingredients or  
8                   dairy components of the covered com-  
9                   modity were produced, originated, or  
10                  sourced; and

11                   “(ii) each country in which the cov-  
12                  ered commodity was processed.

13           “(B) STATE, REGION, LOCALITY OF THE  
14           UNITED STATES.—With respect to a covered  
15           commodity that is a dairy product produced ex-  
16           clusively in the United States, designation by a  
17           retailer of the State, region, or locality of the  
18           United States where the covered commodity  
19           was produced shall be sufficient to identify the  
20           United States as the country of origin.”.

21   **SEC. 302. TRUTH IN LABELING FOR MEAT AND MEAT FOOD**  
22                   **PRODUCTS.**

23           Section 7 of the Federal Meat Inspection Act (21  
24   U.S.C. 607) is amended by adding at the end the fol-  
25   lowing:

1           “(g) PRODUCT OF THE UNITED STATES.—The label  
2 of a meat or meat food product may bear the phrase  
3 ‘Product of U.S.A.’, or any substantially similar word or  
4 phrase, only if the meat or meat food product is exclusively  
5 derived from 1 or more animals exclusively born, raised,  
6 and slaughtered in the United States.”.