

110TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

S. 786

To amend the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946 to foster efficient markets and increase competition and transparency among packers that purchase livestock from producers.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

MARCH 6, 2007

Mr. GRASSLEY (for himself and Mr. FEINGOLD) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry

A BILL

To amend the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946 to foster efficient markets and increase competition and transparency among packers that purchase livestock from producers.

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. SPOT MARKET PURCHASES OF LIVESTOCK BY**
4 **PACKERS.**

5 Chapter 5 of subtitle B of the Agricultural Marketing
6 Act of 1946 (7 U.S.C. 1636 et seq.) is amended by adding
7 at the end the following:

1 **“SEC. 260. SPOT MARKET PURCHASES OF LIVESTOCK BY**
2 **PACKERS.**

3 “(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

4 “(1) COVERED PACKER.—

5 “(A) IN GENERAL.—The term ‘covered
6 packer’ means a packer that is required under
7 this subtitle to report to the Secretary each re-
8 porting day information on the price and quan-
9 tity of livestock purchased by the packer.

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

13 “(2) NONAFFILIATED PRODUCER.—The term
14 ‘nonaffiliated producer’ means a producer of live-
15 stock—

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

17 “(B) that has less than 1 percent equity
18 interest in the packer, which packer has less
19 than 1 percent equity interest in the producer;

20 “(C) that has no officers, directors,
21 employees, or owners that are officers, directors,
22 employees, or owners of the packer;

23 “(D) that has no fiduciary responsibility to
24 the packer; and

25 “(E) in which the packer has no equity in-
26 terest.

1 “(3) SPOT MARKET SALE.—

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

5 “(i) under an agreement that specifies
6 a firm base price that may be equated with
7 a fixed dollar amount on the date the
8 agreement is entered into;

9 “(ii) under which the livestock are
10 slaughtered not more than 7 days after the
11 date on which the agreement is entered
12 into; and

13 “(iii) under circumstances in which a
14 reasonable competitive bidding opportunity
15 exists on the date on which the agreement
16 is entered into.

17 “(B) REASONABLE COMPETITIVE BIDDING
18 OPPORTUNITY.—For the purposes of subparagraph
19 (A)(iii), circumstances in which a reasonable
20 competitive bidding opportunity shall be
21 considered to exist if—

22 “(i) no written or oral agreement pre-
23 cludes the producer from soliciting or re-
24 ceiving bids from other packers; and

1 “(ii) no circumstance, custom, or
2 practice exists that—

3 “(I) establishes the existence of
4 an implied contract (as determined in
5 accordance with the Uniform Com-
6 mercial Code); and

7 “(II) precludes the producer from
8 soliciting or receiving bids from other
9 packers.

10 “(b) GENERAL RULE.—Of the quantity of livestock
11 that is slaughtered by a covered packer during each re-
12 porting day in each plant, the covered packer shall slaugh-
13 ter not less than the applicable percentage specified in
14 subsection (c) of the quantity through spot market sales
15 from nonaffiliated producers.

16 “(c) APPLICABLE PERCENTAGES.—

17 “(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in para-
18 graph (2), the applicable percentage shall be 25 per-
19 cent.

20 “(2) EXCEPTIONS.—In the case of a covered
21 packer that reported to the Secretary in the 2006
22 annual report that more than 75 percent of the live-
23 stock of the covered packer were captive supply live-
24 stock, the applicable percentage shall be the greater
25 of—

1 “(A) the difference between the percentage
2 of captive supply so reported and 100 percent;
3 and

4 “(B)(i) during each of calendar years 2008
5 and 2009, 10 percent;

6 “(ii) during each of calendar years 2010
7 and 2011, 15 percent; and

8 “(iii) during calendar year 2012 and each
9 calendar year thereafter, 25 percent.

10 “(d) NONPREEMPTION.—Notwithstanding section
11 259, this section does not preempt any requirement of a
12 State or political subdivision of a State that requires a
13 covered packer to purchase on the spot market a greater
14 percentage of the livestock purchased by the covered pack-
15 er than is required under this section.

16 “(e) RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER PROVISIONS.—Noth-
17 ing in this section affects the interpretation of any other
18 provision of this Act, including section 202.”.

