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Sec 2: Membership of the Committee on Foreign Investment in the United States.

This section mirrors the Agricultural Security Risk Review Act, formally placing the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) Secretary as a member of the Committee on Foreign Investment in the United States (CFIUS).

Formally places the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) Secretary as a member of the Committee on Foreign Investment in the United States (CFIUS). This section ensures that CFIUS is operating effectively and efficiently to determine if a transaction, including agricultural, threatens to impair the national security of the United States. *(H.R.6540 - Agricultural Security Risk Review Act – Rep. Frank Lucas)*

Sec. 3: Overtime and holiday fee relief for small meat, poultry, and egg processing plants.

This section provides overtime and holiday fee relief for small meat, poultry, and egg processing plants, and for other purposes. This section provides funding and direction to FSIS to pro-rate the fees charged to very small and small establishments when they request overtime and holiday inspection services. With the additional funds, very small establishments would pay 25% of the currently approved overtime and holiday user fee rates and FSIS will cover the remaining 75% of the fee. Small establishments would pay 70% of the currently approved overtime and holiday user fee rate and FSIS will cover the remaining 30% of the fee. *(H.R.6977/S.379 Small Packer Overtime Fee Relief COVID-19 Act - Sen. Moran, Rep. Dusty Johnson)*

Sec. 4: Interstate internet sales of certain State-inspected meat allowed.

This section amends the Retail Exemption under the Federal Meat Inspection Act to allow state inspected meat to be sold in normal retail quantities in interstate commerce directly to consumers through e-commerce. *(H.R.7425 - DIRECT Act – Rep. Dusty Johnson)*

Sec. 5: Interstate internet sales of certain State-inspected poultry allowed.

This section amends the Retail Exemption under the Poultry Products Inspection Act to allow state inspected poultry to be sold in normal retail quantities in interstate commerce directly to consumers through e-commerce. *(H.R.7425 - DIRECT Act – Rep. Dusty Johnson)*

Sec. 6: Assistance for new and expanded livestock or meat processors.

This section establishes a stand-alone direct and guarantee loan program at USDA Rural Development for new and expanding meat processors capacity to improve marketing options for livestock producers, further competitive markets and facilitate value-added opportunity for livestock producers. Allow for financing of cooperative stock in producer-owned processing facilities, and refinancing for expanded processing capacity.
Sec. 7: New and Expanding Livestock or Meat Processing Grants.

This section authorizes the Secretary of Agriculture to establish a Rural Development grant program to award grants to governmental entities, public, private, or cooperative organization organized on a for-profit or nonprofit basis, or an Indian tribe. Grants will be for the purposes of identifies and analyzes business opportunities, including feasibility studies as required for creditworthiness, identifies, trains, and provides technical assistance to existing or prospective rural entrepreneurs and managers or processing facilities; provides technical assistance to gain compliance with Federal, State, or local regulations; conducts regional, community, and local economic development planning and coordination, or establishes a center for training, technology, and trade that will provide training to livestock or meat processing employees.

Sec. 8: Research on meat and poultry processing facilities.

This section directs the National Institute of Food and Agriculture to commission a feasibility study or studies to determine if and where there are new opportunities for new or expanding packing plants, what challenges there are to entry and implications for compliance with federal inspection requirements.

Sec. 9: Improving farm management knowledge and skills for livestock producers.

This section creates a NIFA grant program to allow land-grant universities to establish livestock marketing tools to help producers utilize the futures market to manage risk by partnering with trade association and other outreach groups. (H.R.4773 - Livestock Risk Management and Education Act – Rep. Dusty Johnson)

Sec. 10: Feasibility study on implementing requirements with respect to reported negotiated cash sales of cattle to individual packing plants.

This section directs the USDA office of the Chief Economist to conduct a feasibility study and cost-benefit analysis for various proposals to increase price discovery through Mandatory Price Reporting. This section directs USDA to publish a study into cash/sport market solutions including 14-day window mandates of 30% and 50%, spot market targets on regional differences, compensating a pool of negotiated cash market traders, changes to confidentiality rules and any other proposals.

Sec. 11: Cattle Contract Library

This section amends the Packers and Stockyards act to include beef contracts in USDA’s existing reporting on swine contracts. This section directs requires the Secretary of Agriculture to establish and maintain a library or catalog of the types of contracts offered by packers to beef producers for the purchase of cattle.

Sec. 12: Dissemination to farm and agricultural workers of information and training on best practices. used to respond to the COVID-19 pandemic.

This section would amend the Rural Health and Safety Education Grant Program to allow non-profits, cooperative extension services, land-grant universities, state/local governments, processors and handlers, and farm families resources to distribute best practices and training materials to help farm and agricultural workers respond to the COVID-19 Pandemic. (HR 8327 - Rep. Hagedorn)
Sec. 13: Cover crops planted due to prevented planting.

Under the Federal Crop Insurance Program, producers that are unable to plant a crop due to adverse conditions are eligible to receive a small indemnity (55% of their guarantee) but are prohibited from growing a cash commodity due a missed window in the growing season. They can plant the ground to cover but there is a prohibition on haying and grazing before November 1st. Producers can elect to hay or graze the cover but must take another discount on their indemnity (35% of their guarantee) although the forage value is far less than a commodity crop.

This section would create a waiver to allow for grazing or harvest of a cover crop before November 1st in the event of a feed shortage or increased demand due to excessive moisture, flood, drought or supply chain disruption without producers taking a further discount on their crop insurance. *(H.R.3183 - Feed Emergency Enhancement During Disasters Act – Rep. Dusty Johnson)*

Sec. 14: Emergency use of CRP land during pandemic.

Allows USDA to open up the acres under the Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) to haying in grazing for producers in need of forage because of the COVID-19 pandemic. *(H.R.7108 – Rep. Marshall)*