

115TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. 1753

To prohibit certain practices relating to certain commodity promotion programs, to require greater transparency by those programs, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

MARCH 28, 2017

Mr. BRAT (for himself and Ms. TITUS) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Agriculture

A BILL

To prohibit certain practices relating to certain commodity promotion programs, to require greater transparency by those programs, 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.

4 This Act may be cited as the “Opportunities for Fair-
5 ness in Farming Act of 2017”.

6 SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

7 Congress finds that—

8 (1) the generic programs to promote and pro-
9 vide research and information for an agricultural

1 commodity (commonly known as “checkoff pro-
2 grams”) are intended to increase demand for all of
3 that agricultural commodity and benefit all assessed
4 producers of that agricultural commodity;

5 (2) although the laws establishing checkoff pro-
6 grams broadly prohibit the use of funds in any man-
7 ner for the purpose of influencing legislation or gov-
8 ernment action, checkoff programs have repeatedly
9 been shown to use funds to influence policy directly
10 or by partnering with organizations that lobby;

11 (3) the unlawful use of checkoff programs funds
12 benefits some agricultural producers while harming
13 many others;

14 (4) to more effectively prevent Boards from
15 using funds for unlawful purposes, strict separation
16 of engagement between the Boards and policy enti-
17 ties is necessary;

18 (5) conflicts of interest in the checkoff pro-
19 grams allow special interests to use checkoff pro-
20 gram funds for the benefit of some assessed agricul-
21 tural producers at the expense of many others;

22 (6) prohibiting conflicts of interest in checkoff
23 programs is necessary to ensure the proper and law-
24 ful operation of the checkoff programs;

1 (7) checkoff programs are designed to promote
2 agricultural commodities, not to damage other types
3 of agricultural commodities through anticompetitive
4 conduct or otherwise;

5 (8) prohibiting anticompetitive and similar con-
6 duct is necessary to ensure proper and lawful oper-
7 ation of checkoff programs;

8 (9) lack of transparency in checkoff programs
9 enables abuses to occur and conceals abuses from
10 being discovered; and

11 (10) requiring transparency in the expenditure
12 of checkoff program funds is necessary to prevent
13 and uncover abuses in checkoff programs.

14 **SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.**

15 In this Act:

16 (1) **BOARD.**—The term “Board” means a
17 board, committee, or similar entity established to
18 carry out a checkoff program or an order issued by
19 the Secretary under a checkoff program.

20 (2) **CHECKOFF PROGRAM.**—The term “checkoff
21 program” means a program to promote and provide
22 research and information for a particular agricul-
23 tural commodity without reference to specific pro-
24 ducers or brands, including a program carried out
25 under any of the following:

(B) The Potato Research and Promotion Act (7 U.S.C. 2611 et seq.).

(C) The Egg Research and Consumer Information Act (7 U.S.C. 2701 et seq.).

(D) The Beef Research and Information Act (7 U.S.C. 2901 et seq.).

12 (F) The Floral Research and Consumer
13 Information Act (7 U.S.C. 4301 et seq.).

(I) The Pork Promotion, Research, and Consumer Information Act of 1985 (7 U.S.C. 4801 et seq.).

(K) The Pecan Promotion and Research Act of 1990 (7 U.S.C. 6001 et seq.).

(L) The Mushroom Promotion, Research, and Consumer Information Act of 1990 (7 U.S.C. 6101 et seq.).

(M) The Lime Research, Promotion, and Consumer Information Act of 1990 (7 U.S.C. 6201 et seq.).

(N) The Soybean Promotion, Research, and Consumer Information Act (7 U.S.C. 6301 et seq.).

(P) The Fresh Cut Flowers and Fresh Cut Greens Promotion and Information Act of 1993
(7 U.S.C. 6801 et seq.).

(R) Section 501 of the Federal Agriculture Improvement and Reform Act of 1996 (7 U.S.C. 7401).

(S) The Commodity Promotion, Research, and Information Act of 1996 (7 U.S.C. 7411 et seq.).

(T) The Canola and Rapeseed Research, Promotion, and Consumer Information Act (7 U.S.C. 7441 et seq.).

(U) The National Kiwifruit Research, Promotion, and Consumer Information Act (7 U.S.C. 7461 et seq.).

(V) The Popcorn Promotion, Research, and Consumer Information Act (7 U.S.C. 7481 et seq.).

10 (W) The Hass Avocado Promotion, Re-
11 search, and Information Act of 2000 (7 U.S.C.
12 7801 et seq.)

20 SEC. 4. REQUIREMENTS OF CHECKOFF PROGRAMS.

21 (a) PROHIBITIONS.—

22 (1) IN GENERAL.—A Board shall not enter into
23 any contract or agreement to carry out checkoff pro-
24 gram activities with a party that engages in activi-

1 ties for the purpose of influencing any government
2 policy or action that relates to agriculture.

3 (2) CONFLICT OF INTEREST.—A Board shall
4 not engage in, and shall prohibit the employees and
5 agents of the Board, acting in their official capacity,
6 from engaging in, any act that may involve a conflict
7 of interest.

8 (3) OTHER PROHIBITIONS.—A Board shall not
9 engage in, and shall prohibit the employees and
10 agents of the Board, acting in their official capacity,
11 from engaging in—

12 (A) any anticompetitive activity;
13 (B) any unfair or deceptive act or practice;
14 or
15 (C) any act that may be disparaging to, or
16 in any way negatively portray, another agricultural
17 commodity or product.

18 (b) AUTHORITY TO ENTER INTO CONTRACTS.—Not-
19 withstanding any other provision of law, on approval of
20 the Secretary, a Board may enter directly into contracts
21 and agreements to carry out generic promotion, research,
22 or other activities authorized by law.

23 (c) PRODUCTION OF RECORDS.—

24 (1) IN GENERAL.—Each contract or agreement
25 of a checkoff program shall provide that the entity

1 that enters into the contract or agreement shall
2 produce to the Board accurate records that account
3 for all funds received under the contract or agree-
4 ment, including any goods or services provided or
5 costs incurred in connection with the contract or
6 agreement.

7 (2) MAINTENANCE OF RECORDS.—A Board
8 shall maintain any records received under paragraph
9 (1).

10 (d) PUBLICATION OF BUDGETS AND DISBURSE-
11 MENTS.—

12 (1) IN GENERAL.—The Board shall publish and
13 make available for public inspection all budgets and
14 disbursements of funds entrusted to the Board that
15 are approved by the Secretary, immediately on ap-
16 proval by the Secretary.

17 (2) REQUIRED DISCLOSURES.—In carrying out
18 paragraph (1), the Board shall disclose—

19 (A) the amount of the disbursement;
20 (B) the purpose of the disbursement, in-
21 cluding the activities to be funded by the dis-
22 bursement;
23 (C) the identity of the recipient of the dis-
24 bursement; and

(D) the identity of any other parties that may receive the disbursed funds, including any contracts or subcontractors of the recipient of the disbursement.

5 (e) AUDITS.—

6 (1) PERIODIC AUDITS BY INSPECTOR GENERAL
7 OF USDA.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, and not less frequently than every 5 years thereafter, the Inspector General of the Department of Agriculture shall conduct an audit to determine the compliance of each checkoff program with this section during the period of time covered by the audit.

20 (C) SUBMISSION OF REPORTS.—On com-
21 pletion of each audit under subparagraph (A),
22 the Inspector General of the Department of Ag-
23 riculture shall—

(II) the Comptroller General of
the United States.

10 (2) AUDIT BY COMPTROLLER GENERAL.—

(i) conduct an audit to assess—

19 (II) the extent to which actions
20 described in subclause (I) have im-
21 proved the integrity of a checkoff pro-
22 gram; and

(I) strengthening the effect of actions described in clause (i)(I); and

(II) improving Federal legislation relating to checkoff programs.

11 SEC. 5. SEVERABILITY.

If any provision of this Act or the application of such provision to any person or circumstance is held to be unconstitutional, the remainder of this Act, and the application of the provision to any other person or circumstance, shall not be affected.

