

"(8) Pork.—The term 'pork' means meat produced from hogs."

(b) Notice of country of origin.—Section 282(a) of the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946 ([7 U.S.C. 1638a\(a\)](#)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

"(5) Designation of country of origin for dairy products.—

"(A) In general.—A retailer of a covered commodity that is a dairy product shall designate the origin of the covered commodity as—

"(i) each country in which or from which the 1 or more dairy ingredients or dairy components of the covered commodity were produced, originated, or sourced; and

"(ii) each country in which the covered commodity was processed.

"(B) State, region, or locality of the United States.—With respect to a covered commodity that is a dairy product produced exclusively in the United States, designation by a retailer of the State, region, or locality of the United States where the covered commodity was produced shall be sufficient to identify the United States as the country of origin."

(c) Truth in labeling for meat and meat food products.—Section 7 of the Federal Meat Inspection Act ([21 U.S.C. 607](#)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

"(g) Product of the United States.—The label of a meat or meat food product may bear the phrase 'Product of U.S.A.', or any substantially similar word or phrase, only if the meat or meat food product is exclusively derived from animals exclusively born, raised, and slaughtered in the United States."

(d) Implementation.—

(1) Effective dates.—

(A) Beef, pork, and Product of U.S.A. labeling.—The amendments made by paragraphs (1), (2), (3)(A)(i) and (ii), and (5) of subsection (a), and subsection (c), shall take effect on January 1, 2027.

(B) Dairy products.—The amendments made by subsection (a)(3)(A)(iii) through (v), subsection (a)(3)(B), subsection (a)(4), and subsection (b) shall take effect on July 1, 2027.

(2) Interim final rules.—Not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Agriculture shall issue interim final rules to carry out the amendments relating to dairy products made by subsections (a) and (b). The interim final rules shall take effect upon publication in the Federal Register, shall have the force and effect of law, and may be issued without regard to [section 553 of title 5, United States Code](#). The Secretary shall provide a public comment period of not less than 60 days after publication and shall issue final rules not later than 210 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

Subtitle C—Managing Meat Markets

SEC. 731. STRUCTURAL DECONCENTRATION OF MEATPACKING MARKETS.

(a) Definitions.—In this section:

(1) Antitrust Division.—The term "Antitrust Division" means the Antitrust Division of the Department of Justice, acting through the Assistant Attorney General in charge of the Antitrust Division.

(2) Commission.—The term "Commission" means the Federal Trade Commission.

(3) Common ownership or control.—The term "common ownership or control" means ownership or control, direct or indirect, of 2 or more entities by the same person or group of persons.

(4) Control.—The term "control" means the possession, direct or indirect, of the power to direct or cause the direction of the management, policies, or operations of an entity. A person shall be rebuttably presumed to control an entity if such person—

(A) owns, controls, or has the power to vote 25 percent or more of any class of voting securities of the entity;

(B) has the power to appoint 25 percent or more of the board of directors or equivalent governing body of the entity; or

(C) possesses contractual or other rights that permit such person to direct or materially influence production, procurement, slaughter, processing, packing, distribution, pricing, or market access decisions of the entity.

(5) Covered meatpacking enterprise.—The term "covered meatpacking enterprise" means any person that owns, operates, controls, or directs the operation of a meatpacking business and exceeds a de minimis threshold established under subsection (b)(2)(A). Until the interim final rule under subsection (b)(2) takes effect, a person that has annual net sales or total assets of more than \$160,000,000 shall be treated as a covered meatpacking enterprise.

(6) Herfindahl-Hirschman Index.—The term "Herfindahl-Hirschman Index" means the sum of the squares of the market shares of all firms in the relevant market.

(7) Line of protein.—The term "line of protein" means livestock, livestock products (as defined in section 2 of the Packers and Stockyards Act, 1921 ([7 U.S.C. 182](#))), poultry, poultry products (as defined in section 4 of the Poultry Products Inspection Act ([21 U.S.C. 453](#))), meats, or meat food products (as defined in section 1 of the Federal Meat Inspection Act ([21 U.S.C. 601](#))) in each of the following product categories:

(A) Beef (including cattle slaughter, beef processing, and beef products).

(B) Pork (including hog slaughter, pork processing, and pork products).

(C) Poultry (including chicken slaughter, processing, and chicken products).

(D) Any additional category designated by the Commission and the Antitrust Division by joint rule to prevent evasion of this section.

(8) Meatpacking business.—The term "meatpacking business" means the business of slaughtering, processing, packing, fabricating, branding, wholesaling, or distributing meat food products or poultry products for human consumption.

(9) Person.—The term "person" has the meaning given the term in section 1 of the Clayton Act ([15 U.S.C. 12](#)).

(10) Profits.—The term "profits" means, with respect to any person and any month, the amount equal to the greater of—

(A) the net income (or loss) of such person before provision for income taxes for such month, as determined in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and consistent with the accounting principles used in the most recent audited consolidated financial statements of such person; and

(B) 4 percent of the gross revenues of such person for such month, as so determined.

(11) Relevant meat market.—The term "relevant meat market" means a regional or national relevant product and geographic market involving the procurement, slaughter, processing, packing, fabrication, wholesale distribution, or sale of meat food products or poultry products.

(12) Vertical control arrangement.—The term "vertical control arrangement" means any ownership interest, contract, agreement, course of dealing, financing arrangement, production arrangement, grower arrangement, procurement arrangement, exclusive dealing arrangement, or other arrangement through which a person directly or indirectly controls or materially influences production, procurement, slaughter, processing, packing, distribution, pricing, or market access in the same line of protein.

(b) Prohibition on ownership of more than 1 line of protein.—

(1) In general.—It shall be unlawful for a covered meatpacking enterprise to directly or indirectly own, operate, control, or direct the operation of any entity or combination of entities engaged in more than 1 line of protein in or affecting interstate or foreign commerce.

(2) Rulemaking.—Not later than January 30, 2027, the Commission and the Antitrust Division shall, by joint interim final rule, establish for purposes of this section—

(A) a de minimis threshold of revenue, slaughter volume, processing volume, market share, or a comparable measure by line of protein and relevant meat market below which a person may be excluded from the definition of a covered meatpacking enterprise, except that no such threshold may exclude a person that has annual net sales or total assets of more than \$160,000,000, and any exclusion under this subparagraph shall be construed narrowly and shall not permit the preservation, recreation, or continuation of ownership or control of more than 1 line of protein inconsistent with the purposes of this section;

(B) standards for applying the definitions of "common ownership or control" and "control" under subsection (a), including standards addressing contractual arrangements of operational control, vertical control arrangements, indirect means of control, and functions materially comparable to a line of protein;

(C) standards for determining relevant meat markets, market shares, the Herfindahl-Hirschman Index, and the sum of the market shares of the 4 largest firms for purposes of subsection (c);

(D) milestones for divestiture to ensure compliance within the deadline under subsection (f), provided such milestones may not be later than permitted under subsection (g), including—

- (i) filing of a divestiture plan;
- (ii) the length of time the Commission and the Antitrust Division will review such plan;
- (iii) filing of a revised plan, if necessary;
- (iv) notification of the person acquiring such divestiture;
- (v) the submission of any transaction filing required by section 7A of the Clayton Act ([15 U.S.C. 18a](#)) by the person acquiring such divestiture; and
- (vi) the completion of such divestiture; and

(E) for each milestone, whether, in the case of a person's knowing and willful failure to meet the milestone, the Commission and the Antitrust Division shall seek—

- (i) penalties under subsection (h)(3);
- (ii) appointment of a divestiture trustee under subsection (h)(4); or
- (iii) both clauses (i) and (ii).

(3) Effect of interim final rule.—The interim final rule under paragraph (2) shall take effect upon publication in the Federal Register, shall have the force and effect of law, and may be issued without regard to [section 553 of title 5](#), United States Code. The Commission and the Antitrust Division shall provide a public comment period of not less than 60 days after publication and shall issue final rules not later than October 30, 2027. A delay in issuance or finalization of rules under this paragraph shall not delay, limit, extinguish, or reduce any prohibition, duty, enforcement authority, or divestiture obligation established by this section.

(c) Beef market deconcentration.—

(1) In general.—The Commission and the Antitrust Division shall require 1 or more covered meatpacking enterprises to divest such assets, operations, facilities, business units, or interests as are necessary to restore competition and reduce concentration below the applicable threshold or thresholds if, based on the best information available on the date of the determination under subsection (e)(1) or (2), in a relevant meat market involving beef, whether regional or national—

- (A) the Herfindahl-Hirschman Index exceeds 1,800;
- (B) the sum of the market shares of the 4 largest firms in the relevant meat market exceeds 50 percent; or
- (C) a covered meatpacking enterprise has a market share of 30 percent or more.

(2) Market scope.—A relevant meat market under paragraph (1) may include markets for livestock procurement, slaughter, processing, packing, fabrication, wholesale distribution, or other meatpacking business functions.

(d) Vertical control arrangements.—

(1) Review of existing arrangements.—In determining the interests required to be divested under subsection (b) or (c), the Commission and the Antitrust Division shall identify any vertical control arrangement that materially limits open market access for independent producers, processors, wholesalers, retailers, or consumers and shall require such additional divestiture or conditions as are necessary to prevent the divestiture from preserving, recreating, or transferring such control.

(2) Divestiture plan approval.—A divestiture plan required under this section may not be approved if the plan preserves, recreates, or transfers a vertical control arrangement described in paragraph (1).

(3) Ordinary contracts.—A nonexclusive spot-market contract or short-term supply contract shall not be treated as a vertical control arrangement solely because the contract provides for the purchase or sale of livestock, poultry, meat food products, or poultry products at commercially reasonable terms.

(e) Notice and judicial review.—

(1) Notice of divestiture requirement.—

(A) In general.—Not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Commission and the Antitrust Division shall, using the best information available, identify each person that the Commission and the Antitrust Division jointly determine is required to divest under subsection (b) or (c) and notify such person of the determination.

(B) 60-day notice not exhaustive.—Notwithstanding subparagraph (A), if the Commission and the Antitrust Division later jointly determine, using the best information available, that a person not notified under subparagraph (A) is required to divest under subsection (b) or (c), the Commission and the Antitrust Division shall promptly notify such person.

(C) No immunity.—Failure to identify or notify a person under this paragraph shall not limit, extinguish, or otherwise affect any prohibition, duty, enforcement authority, or divestiture obligation established by this section.

(2) Determination upon request.—

(A) Request.—Any person that has not received notice under paragraph (1) may submit to the Commission and the Antitrust Division a written request for a determination of whether that person is required to divest under subsection (b) or (c).

(B) Determination.—Not later than the later of 30 days after receipt of a request under subparagraph (A) or the expiration of the 60-day period under paragraph (1)(A), the Commission and the Antitrust Division shall jointly issue to the person a written determination that states whether the person is required to divest under subsection (b) or

(c). Notice issued under paragraph (1) after receipt of a request under subparagraph (A) shall satisfy this requirement.

(C) No admission or tolling.—Submission of a request under subparagraph (A) shall not—

(i) constitute an admission that the person is subject to subsection (b) or required to divest under subsection (c); or

(ii) toll or extend any prohibition, duty, enforcement authority, divestiture obligation, or deadline under this section.

(3) Judicial review.—

(A) Petition for review.—

(i) Determination.—A person receiving notice under paragraph (1) or a determination under paragraph (2) may, not later than 30 days after receipt of such notice or determination, file a petition for review of the determination in the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit.

(ii) Failure to act.—A person that submits a request under paragraph (2)(A) and does not receive a written determination within the period required under paragraph (2)(B) may, at any time before receipt of such determination, file a petition in the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit to compel issuance of the determination.

(B) Application of chapter 7.—[Chapter 7 of title 5](#), United States Code, shall apply to a petition under subparagraph (A). For purposes of such chapter—

(i) a determination under paragraph (1) or (2) shall constitute final agency action; and

(ii) a failure to issue a determination within the period required under paragraph (2)(B) shall constitute agency action unlawfully withheld.

(C) Expedited consideration.—The court shall expedite consideration of a petition filed under subparagraph (A) to the greatest extent practicable.

(f) Divestiture.—

(1) Deadline.—Not later than July 1, 2028, any covered meatpacking enterprise required to divest under subsection (b) or (c) shall divest such interests, assets, operations, facilities, contracts, business units, or other property as are necessary to comply with this section.

(2) Standards.—A divestiture required under this section shall, to the maximum extent practicable, be structured to—

(A) avoid reconcentration of meatpacking assets;

(B) preserve or expand regional processing capacity;

(C) promote ownership and control of divested assets by independent businesses, farmer-owned cooperatives, worker-owned enterprises, and small or mid-sized businesses;

(D) preserve employment and operational continuity where consistent with competition; and

(E) prevent the preservation, recreation, or transfer of market power through a vertical control arrangement.

(g) FTC and DOJ review.—

(1) Divestiture plan required.—Not later than April 1, 2027, any covered meatpacking enterprise required to divest under subsection (f) shall submit to the Commission and the Antitrust Division a divestiture plan. Such plan—

(A) shall be submitted to the Commission and the Antitrust Division in the same manner, and containing substantially similar information, as a transaction filing under section 7A of the Clayton Act ([15 U.S.C. 18a](#)), without respect to any threshold, exemption, or other limitation of such section; and

(B) shall include—

(i) identification of the business, assets, operations, facilities, contracts, or interests to be divested to comply with this section;

(ii) identification of the proposed acquiring person, if known;

(iii) a timetable for execution;

(iv) any transitional services proposed;

(v) a description of how the plan will satisfy subsection (d) and the standards under subsection (f)(2); and

(vi) such other information as the Commission and the Antitrust Division may require by joint rule.

(2) Agency review process.—Not later than 180 days after receipt of a divestiture plan under paragraph (1), but in no case later than October 1, 2027, the Commission and the Antitrust Division shall review the plan.

(A) Lead agency.—The Commission and the Antitrust Division may designate 1 agency to take the lead in conducting the review and communicating with the person submitting the plan.

(B) Review criteria.—The lead agency shall review the effect on competition, financial viability, regional processing capacity, independent market access, and the public interest—

(i) of the divestiture; and

(ii) of the subsequent acquisition of the divested business, assets, operations, facilities, contracts, or interests by the acquiring person.

(C) Additional information.—Any request for additional information by an agency shall be made within 30 days of receipt of the plan.

(D) Acquiring person.—

(i) A divestiture plan that identifies a proposed acquiring person may be approved only if the lead agency determines that—

(I) the proposed acquisition of the divested business, assets, operations, facilities, contracts, or interests by such acquiring person is consistent with the structural separation and deconcentration required by this section;

(II) the proposed acquisition would not materially harm competition or otherwise undermine the purposes of this section;

(III) the proposed acquisition would not preserve, recreate, or transfer a vertical control arrangement described in subsection (d); and

(IV) any statutory reporting, waiting period, or approval requirement applicable to the proposed acquisition will be satisfied before consummation.

(ii) A divestiture plan may be submitted and reviewed without identifying a proposed acquiring person, but no sale, transfer, assignment, or other disposition to an acquiring person may be consummated if either the Commission or the Antitrust Division disapproves in writing.

(E) Notice of decision.—Not later than the end of the review period, the lead agency shall notify the person in writing—

(i) whether the plan is approved, approved with conditions, or disapproved; and

(ii) the reasons for any disapproval or conditions.

(F) Approval standard.—A divestiture plan shall be treated as approved only if, before the end of the review period, the lead agency has approved the plan in writing, whether unconditionally or subject to conditions accepted in writing by the person submitting the plan, and neither the Commission nor the Antitrust Division has disapproved the plan in writing.

(3) Revised plan following disapproval.—If a plan is disapproved under paragraph (2), the person shall submit a revised divestiture plan not later than 60 days after receipt of the disapproval notice.

(A) Review deadline.—Not later than 150 days after receipt of a revised plan, but in no case later than May 1, 2028, the lead agency shall review the revised plan under the procedures set forth in paragraph (2).

(4) No tolling.—No submission, resubmission, agency review, negotiation, request for additional information, waiting period, court proceeding, or other matter shall toll or extend any deadline under this section.

(5) Consequences of noncompliance.—A person required to divest under subsection (f) shall be subject to subsection (h)(3), subsection (h)(4), or both, if such person fails to—

- (A) submit a divestiture plan under paragraph (1);
- (B) submit a revised plan under paragraph (3), if required to do so;
- (C) obtain approval of either—
 - (i) a plan under paragraph (2); or
 - (ii) a revised plan under paragraph (3);
- (D) conform to agreed-upon conditions of an approved plan; or
- (E) conclude the divestiture required by subsection (f).

(6) Blocking of actions.—The Commission and the Antitrust Division, jointly or separately, may bring a civil action in any court of competent jurisdiction to block any action that would materially harm competition, reduce open market access or regional processing capacity, or otherwise undermine the purposes of this section.

(h) Enforcement.—

(1) In general.—When the Commission, the Antitrust Division, or an attorney general of a State has reason to believe that a person is in violation of this section or a rule promulgated under this section, the Commission, the Antitrust Division, or the attorney general of the State may bring a civil action in an appropriate district court of the United States.

(2) Injunctive and equitable relief.—In any action described in paragraph (1), the applicable court, on a finding that a person is in violation of this section or a rule promulgated under this section, shall issue an order requiring such person—

(A) to cease and desist from such violation and, if applicable, divest such interests as are necessary to comply with this section; and

(B) to pay an amount equal to the profits derived from any business, asset, operation, or interest subject to divestiture during the period of the violation.

(3) Penalties.—

(A) Written determination and transfer.—If a person knowingly and willfully fails to comply with a milestone specified under subsection (b)(2)(D), the Commission and the Antitrust Division, acting jointly, or the lead agency designated under subsection (g)(2)(A), shall issue a written determination identifying the missed milestone, the month for which escrow is required, the amount required to be transferred, and the method used to calculate such amount. Beginning not later than 15 days after receipt of such written determination, the person shall transfer into escrow on a monthly basis 10 percent of the profits of the person, to be—

- (i) returned to the person if divestiture occurs by the deadline under subsection (f);
- or

(ii) deposited into the USDA Field Capacity Restoration Fund established under section 712 if divestiture does not occur by the deadline under subsection (f).

(B) Escrow administration and certification.—Any transfer into escrow under subparagraph (A) shall be deposited with the Secretary of the Treasury into a segregated account established for purposes of this section.

(i) Not later than 15 days after the end of each month for which a transfer is required, the person shall submit to the Chair of the Commission and the Antitrust Division a certification, signed by the chief executive officer and chief financial officer, attesting to the calculation of profits and gross revenues for such month and the amount transferred.

(ii) Not later than 120 days after the end of each fiscal year, the person shall submit a reconciliation based on audited financial statements and shall pay any underpayment, together with interest accruing from the date the underpayment was required to be transferred into escrow at the underpayment rate established under [section 6621\(a\)\(2\) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986](#) and compounded daily under [section 6622\(a\) of such Code](#), or receive a return of any overpayment, as applicable.

(C) Judicial review.—A person subject to a transfer requirement under subparagraph (A) may, not later than 30 days after notice of such requirement, petition for review in the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit. The filing of a petition for review shall not stay any obligation to transfer amounts into escrow unless the court orders otherwise.

(4) Trustee.—The Commission or the Antitrust Division may apply to a court of competent jurisdiction for the appointment of a divestiture trustee.

(A) Authority.—The divestiture trustee shall have the authority, at the expense of the person required to divest, to take such actions as are necessary to effectuate the divestiture required under this section, including selling, transferring, assigning, or otherwise disposing of the business, assets, entity, operations, facilities, contracts, or interests required to be divested.

(B) Cooperation.—The person required to divest shall cooperate fully with the divestiture trustee and shall take no action to interfere with, delay, or impede the divestiture.

(C) Approval.—Any proposed sale by the divestiture trustee shall be subject to approval under subsection (g).

(D) Duty of trustee.—The divestiture trustee shall act in the interest of effectuating prompt compliance with this section and restoring competition and shall not be required to maximize the value received by the person required to divest.

(5) Deposit.—Any amount paid under paragraph (2)(B) shall be deposited into the USDA Field Capacity Restoration Fund established under section 712.

(6) Other relief.—In addition to any relief obtained under paragraph (1) or (2), the court may grant any other equitable relief necessary to redress and prevent recurrence of the violation.

(i) Anti-circumvention.—It shall be unlawful for any person to evade or attempt to evade this section, including by entering into an agreement or contract, engaging in a transaction, structuring an entity, or recreating through contractual means the common ownership, concentration, or vertical control addressed under subsections (b) through (d).

(j) Rulemaking authority.—The Commission and the Antitrust Division shall, by joint rule, promulgate regulations to carry out this section.

(k) Reports required.—The Chair of the Commission and the Antitrust Division shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees quarterly reports on compliance with this section, including the status of any divestitures required under this section.

(l) Rule of construction.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit the authority of the Commission, the Department of Justice, or the attorney general of a State under any other provision of law.

SEC. 732. TRANSFERRING USDA AUTHORITY TO THE FTC.

(a) Agricultural Competition Division.—

(1) Establishment.—There is established within the Federal Trade Commission a division to be known as the "Agricultural Competition Division".

(2) Administrator.—The Agricultural Competition Division shall be headed by an Administrator, who shall be appointed by the Chair of the Federal Trade Commission.

(3) Duties.—The Administrator shall—

(A) carry out all functions transferred under subsection (c);

(B) administer, investigate, enforce, and promulgate regulations under the Packers and Stockyards Act, 1921 ([7 U.S.C. 181 et seq.](#));

(C) investigate anticompetitive conduct in covered agricultural markets and coordinate with other divisions of the Federal Trade Commission as necessary to ensure effective enforcement;

(D) conduct merger analysis and review involving parties subject to the Packers and Stockyards Act; and

(E) coordinate with the Department of Justice on matters involving criminal violations.

(b) Role of the Department of Agriculture.—

(1) Technical assistance.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit the authority of the Department of Agriculture to provide technical assistance, market data, inspection services, grading, or other functions other than enforcement under the Packers and Stockyards Act.

(2) Inspection and food safety.—The Department of Agriculture shall retain all authorities and responsibilities relating to inspection, food safety, and facility oversight under the Federal Meat Inspection Act ([21 U.S.C. 601 et seq.](#)) and the Poultry Products Inspection Act ([21 U.S.C. 451 et seq.](#)).

(3) Coordination.—Upon request of the Administrator, the Department of Agriculture shall furnish such information, expertise, or assistance as the Administrator determines necessary to carry out this section.

(c) Amendments to the Packers and Stockyards Act.—The Packers and Stockyards Act, 1921 ([7 U.S.C. 181 et seq.](#)) is amended as follows:

(1) in section 182, by adding at the end the following:

"(12) Administrator.—The term 'Administrator' means the Administrator of the Agricultural Competition Division of the Federal Trade Commission.";

(2) In sections [202](#), [203](#), [204](#), [205](#), [206](#), [207](#), [208](#), [209](#), [210](#), [211](#), [212](#), [213](#), [214](#), [215](#), [216](#), [217](#), [217b](#), [221](#), [222](#), [224](#), [228a](#), and [228b](#) by striking "Secretary" or "Secretary of Agriculture" each place it appears and inserting "Administrator"; and

(3) In [section 227](#)—

(A) in subsection (b)(2), by striking the paragraph and inserting the following:

"(2) In any investigation of, or proceeding for the prevention of, an alleged violation of this Act, the Administrator shall exercise all powers and jurisdiction to administer, investigate, enforce, and promulgate regulations under this Act that were, prior to the enactment of the POPULIST Act, exercised by the Secretary of Agriculture. The Administrator's jurisdiction under this paragraph shall be exclusive with respect to all matters made subject to the jurisdiction of the Administrator by this Act.";

(B) by repealing subsections (d) and (e); and

(C) in subsection (f), by striking "The Secretary of Agriculture and the Federal Trade Commission shall include in their respective annual reports information with respect to the administration of subsections (b), (d), and (e) of this section." and inserting "The Federal Trade Commission shall include in its annual report information with respect to the administration of subsection (b) of this section.".

(d) Interagency cooperation.—The Administrator, the Department of Agriculture, and the Department of Justice shall enter into memoranda of understanding to ensure effective coordination on enforcement, data-sharing, inspection, and merger review activities.

(e) Rulemaking.—The Commission shall promulgate such regulations as are necessary to implement the transfer of functions under this section, including the modernization of rules governing unfair, unjustly discriminatory, or deceptive practices under the Packers and Stockyards Act.

(f) References.—Any reference in any Federal law, Executive order, rule, regulation, or delegation of authority to the Secretary of Agriculture or the Department of Agriculture relating to any function transferred under subsection (c) shall be deemed to be a reference to the Agricultural Competition Division.

(g) Transition and savings provisions.—

(1) Transfer date.—Subsections (c) and (f), and the amendments made by subsections (a) through (e) of section 733, shall take effect on the date that is 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act (in this subsection referred to as the "transfer date"). Until the transfer date, the Secretary of Agriculture shall retain and may exercise each function transferred under subsection (c).

(2) Transfer of personnel and resources.—On the transfer date, the personnel, records, property, contracts, information systems, unexpended balances of appropriations, allocations, and other funds, and other assets and liabilities used primarily in connection with a function transferred under subsection (c) shall be transferred from the Department of Agriculture to the Commission. The Secretary of Agriculture and the Chair of the Commission shall jointly determine the personnel and resources to be transferred, and the Director of the Office of Management and Budget shall resolve any disagreement. A transferred employee shall be transferred without a break in service and without reduction in grade or basic pay during the 1-year period beginning on the transfer date.

(3) Pending administrative matters.—A proceeding, investigation, adjudication, application, or other administrative matter relating to a transferred function that is pending on the transfer date shall not abate by reason of the transfer. The Commission or the Administrator, as applicable, shall be substituted for the Department of Agriculture or the Secretary of Agriculture and shall continue the matter from the stage reached immediately before the transfer date.

(4) Pending litigation.—A civil action or other judicial proceeding relating to a transferred function that is pending on the transfer date shall not abate by reason of the transfer. The Commission or the Administrator, as applicable, shall be substituted for the Department of Agriculture, the Secretary of Agriculture, or any other officer of the Department of Agriculture as a party to the proceeding.

(5) Existing authorities and actions.—A rule, regulation, order, determination, delegation, contract, grant, permit, license, guidance document, or other administrative action relating to a transferred function that is in effect immediately before the transfer date shall remain in effect according to its terms until modified, superseded, set aside, or revoked in accordance with law by the Commission or the Administrator.

(6) Deadlines and periods.—The transfer of a function under this section shall not restart, extend, shorten, or otherwise affect a statutory, regulatory, administrative, or judicial deadline or period. Time elapsed before the transfer date shall be included in determining compliance with any such deadline or period.

(7) Transition authority.—Before the transfer date, the Secretary of Agriculture and the Commission may take such actions as are necessary to carry out this subsection, including transferring custody of records and property in stages, establishing shared access to information systems, detailing personnel, and conducting joint training, except that legal authority to exercise a transferred function shall remain with the Secretary of Agriculture until the transfer date.

SEC. 733. POULTRY GROWER FAIRNESS.

(a) Administrative enforcement authority over live poultry dealers.—Sections 203, 204, and 205 of the Packers and Stockyards Act, 1921 ([7 U.S.C. 193](#), 194, 195), as previously amended by section 732, are further amended by inserting ", live poultry dealer," after "packer" each place it appears.

(b) Authority to request temporary injunction or restraining order.—Section 408(a) of the Packers and Stockyards Act, 1921 ([7 U.S.C. 228a\(a\)](#)), as previously amended, is further amended by inserting ", or poultry care," after "on account of poultry obtained".

(c) Repeals.—Sections 411, 412, and 413 of the Packers and Stockyards Act, 1921 ([7 U.S.C. 228b-2](#), [228b-3](#), and [228b-4](#)), are repealed.

(d) Award of attorney fees.—Section 308 of the Packers and Stockyards Act, 1921 ([7 U.S.C. 209](#)), is amended by adding at the end the following:

"(c) Attorney's fee.—The court shall award a reasonable attorney's fee as part of the costs to a prevailing plaintiff in a civil action under this section."

(e) Technical amendments.—

(1) Section 2(a) of the Packers and Stockyards Act, 1921 ([7 U.S.C. 182\(a\)](#)), is amended—

(A) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking "When used in this Act—" and inserting "(a) In this Act:";

(B) in paragraph (8), by striking "for slaughter" and all that follows through "of such poultry" and inserting "under a poultry growing arrangement, regardless of whether the poultry is owned by that person or another person"; and

(C) in paragraph (9), by striking "and cares for live poultry for delivery, in accord with another's instructions, for slaughter" and inserting "or cares for live poultry in accordance with the instructions of another person".

(2) Section 203 of the Packers and Stockyards Act, 1921 ([7 U.S.C. 193](#)), is amended—

(A) in subsection (a), in the first sentence—

(i) by striking "he shall cause" and inserting "the Administrator shall cause"; and

(ii) by striking "his charges" and inserting "the charges";

(B) in subsection (b), in the first sentence, by striking "he shall make a report in writing in which he shall state his findings" and inserting "such findings shall be stated in a written report"; and

(C) in subsection (c), by striking "he" and inserting "the Administrator".

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

(A) in subsection (a), by striking "he has his" and inserting "the packer, live poultry dealer, or swine contractor has the";

(B) in subsection (c), by striking "his officers, directors, agents, and employees" and inserting "the officers, directors, agents, and employees of the packer, live poultry dealer, or swine contractor";

(C) in subsection (f), by striking the second sentence and inserting "The Administrator may modify such findings as to the facts, or make new findings, by reason of the additional evidence so taken, and shall file such modified or new findings and recommendations, if any, for the modification or setting aside of the order, with the return of such additional evidence."; and

(D) in subsection (g), by striking "his officers, directors, agents, and employees" and inserting "the officers, directors, agents, and employees of the packer, live poultry dealer, or swine contractor".

(f) Codification of certain poultry grower rules.—

(1) Incorporation of specified regulations.—The provisions of the following final regulations promulgated by the Secretary of Agriculture under the Packers and Stockyards Act, 1921 ([7 U.S.C. 181 et seq.](#)), as published in the Federal Register, are incorporated into this section and shall be treated as though such provisions are set forth in this subsection:

(A) The final rule entitled "Poultry Grower Payment Systems and Capital Improvement Systems," published in the Federal Register on January 16, 2025 ([90 Fed. Reg. 5146](#)).

(B) The final rule entitled "Transparency in Poultry Grower Contracting and Tournaments," published in the Federal Register on November 28, 2023 ([88 Fed. Reg. 83210](#)).

(2) Effect of incorporation.—The regulations incorporated under subsection (f)(1) may be altered only by means of an Act of Congress. To the extent that any provision of such regulations does not conform with this Act, the provisions of this Act shall govern.

(3) Definition of regulation.—In this section, the term "regulation" means any rule, regulation, guideline, interpretation, order, or requirement of general applicability prescribed by any officer or employee of the executive branch.

(4) Effective date.—This subsection shall take effect on December 31, 2026.

SEC. 734. PROCUREMENT OF MEAT AND POULTRY.

(a) Subtitle A of the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946 ([7 U.S.C. 1621 et seq.](#)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

"Sec. 210B. Procurement of meat and poultry.

"(a) Definitions.—In this section:

"(1) Digital livestock exchange platform.—The term 'digital livestock exchange platform' has the meaning given the term in section 210C(a).

"(2) Eligible processor.—The term 'eligible processor' means a livestock or poultry processor that—

"(A) is engaged in the slaughter of livestock or poultry;

"(B) (i) employs fewer than 150 full-time employees; or

"(ii) processes less than 1,000,000 total pounds of meat food product and poultry product per month;

"(C) is not owned or in partnership with any entity that—

"(i) employs 150 or more full-time employees; or

"(ii) processes 1,000,000 total pounds or more of meat food product and poultry product per month; and

"(D) is not owned or in partnership with any foreign entity.

"(3) Livestock.—The term 'livestock' means cattle, sheep, swine, and goats, whether alive or dead.

"(4) Meat food products.—The term 'meat food products' has the meaning given the term in section 2(a) of the Packers and Stockyards Act, 1921 ([7 U.S.C. 182](#)).

"(5) Poultry; poultry product.—The terms 'poultry' and 'poultry product' have the meaning given such terms in section 4 of the Poultry Products Inspection Act ([21 U.S.C. 453](#)).

"(6) Secretary.—The term 'Secretary' means the Secretary of Agriculture.

"(b) Procurement requirements.—In procuring meat food products and poultry products for the Department of Agriculture, the Secretary—

"(1) shall increase procurement of meat food products and poultry products from eligible processors—

"(A) in the first fiscal year that begins on or after the date that is 1 year after the date of enactment of this section, by an amount that is the greater of—

"(i) \$50,000,000; and

"(ii) 50 percent of the amount spent in the previous fiscal year for that procurement; and

"(B) in the first fiscal year following the fiscal year described in subparagraph (A), by an amount that is the greater of—

"(i) \$100,000,000; and

"(ii) 75 percent of the amount spent in the previous fiscal year for that procurement;

"(2) shall, in each fiscal year following the fiscal year described in paragraph (1)(B), procure not less than 20 percent of meat food products and poultry products from eligible processors;

"(3) shall establish procurement contracts for the procurement increases under paragraphs (1) and (2) through a digital livestock exchange platform;

"(4) notwithstanding any other provision of law, shall not accept the lowest possible bid on a meat food products or poultry products procurement contract if that acceptance would result in prices that would not be commercially viable for eligible processors, as determined by the Secretary using the data described in section 210C(d)(4);

"(5) shall post competitive or sole source contracts exclusively to eligible processors through a digital livestock exchange platform;

"(6) shall determine fair market price for meat food products and poultry products processed by eligible processors (taking into account product attributes such as organic, regenerative, and high-welfare) through the price reporting expertise of the Secretary; and

"(7) shall prioritize procurement from—

"(A) enterprises that—

"(i) source at least 51 percent of their livestock, poultry, meat food products, or poultry products from producers or processors within a 250-mile radius;

"(ii) exclusively sell meat food products or poultry products with a label of the Department of Agriculture designating the product as a product of the United States, if such label exists; or

"(iii) purchase at least 51 percent of their livestock, poultry, meat food products, or poultry products to fulfill Federal procurement contracts through a digital livestock exchange platform;

"(B) enterprises owned by beginning farmers or ranchers (as defined in section 2501(a)(2) of the Food, Agriculture, Conservation, and Trade Act of 1990 ([7 U.S.C. 2279\(a\)\(2\)](#))); and

"(C) enterprises with labor agreements.

"(c) Interagency assistance.—The Secretary shall assist other Federal agencies seeking to procure meat food products and poultry products by—

"(1) sharing information about the 1 or more digital livestock exchange platforms;

"(2) offering technical assistance on how to utilize a digital livestock exchange platform; and

"(3) facilitating through a digital livestock exchange platform procurement contract opportunities with eligible processors.

"(d) Offset.—Of amounts available to the Secretary for procurement in a fiscal year, the Secretary shall use not less than \$35,000,000 to carry out procurement in accordance with this section.

"(e) Outreach.—The Secretary shall conduct outreach, and provide technical assistance, to eligible processors and producers of meat food products and poultry products seeking procurement contracts with the Federal Government.

"(f) Report.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this section, the Secretary shall submit to Congress a report that—

"(1) describes all procurement of meat food products and poultry products by the Department of Agriculture during the preceding 5 years, including—

"(A) the companies that those products were sourced from; and

"(B) by disaggregating information by categories of slaughter volume and processed volume; and

"(2) (A) analyzes barriers to eligible processors engaging in procurement contracts with the Department of Agriculture; and

"(B) makes recommendations on how to remove those barriers.

"Sec. 210C. Digital livestock exchange platform.

"(a) Definitions.—In this section:

"(1) Digital livestock exchange platform.—The term 'digital livestock exchange platform' means a digital application or website that fulfills the purposes and activities described in subsection (d).

"(2) Eligible processor.—The term 'eligible processor' has the meaning given the term in section 210B(a).

"(3) Formula price.—

"(A) In general.—The term 'formula price' means any price term that establishes a base from which a purchase price is calculated on the basis of a price that will not be determined or reported until a date that is after the date on which the forward price is established.

"(B) Exclusions.—The term 'formula price' does not include—

"(i) any price term that establishes a base from which a purchase price is calculated on the basis of a futures market price; or

"(ii) any adjustment to the base for quality, grade, or other factors relating to the value of livestock that are readily verifiable market factors and are outside the control of the packer.

"(4) Forward contract.—The term 'forward contract' means an oral or written contract for the purchase of livestock that provides for the delivery of the livestock to a packer at a date that is more than 7 days after the date on which the contract is entered into, without regard to whether the contract is for—

"(A) a specified lot of livestock; or

"(B) a specified number of livestock over a certain period of time.

"(5) Livestock.—The term 'livestock' means cattle, sheep, swine, and goats, whether alive or dead.

"(6) Meat food products.—The term 'meat food products' has the meaning given the term in section 2(a) of the Packers and Stockyards Act, 1921 ([7 U.S.C. 182](#)).

"(7) Poultry; poultry product.—The terms 'poultry' and 'poultry product' have the meaning given such terms in section 4 of the Poultry Products Inspection Act ([21 U.S.C. 453](#)).

"(8) Secretary.—The term 'Secretary' means the Secretary of Agriculture, acting through the Administrator of the Agricultural Marketing Service.

"(b) Establishment.—The Secretary shall enter into cooperative agreements with entities (including private entities, nonprofit organizations, and small businesses) to develop, as determined by the Secretary—

"(1) a single digital livestock exchange platform; or

"(2) multiple digital livestock exchange platforms by region.

"(c) Status as market agency.—A digital livestock exchange platform shall be a market agency (as defined in section 301 of the Packers and Stockyards Act, 1921 ([7 U.S.C. 201](#)), except that livestock in paragraph (1) of that section shall include poultry) for purposes of that Act.

"(d) Purposes and activities of platform.—A digital livestock exchange platform shall—

"(1) facilitate open access to online cash transfer and open bidding on forward contracts and procurement contracts between—

"(A) livestock and poultry producers;

"(B) livestock and poultry producers and eligible processors;

"(C) livestock and poultry producers or eligible processors and institutional, private sector, and government buyers; and

"(D) distributors of meat food products and poultry products to institutional, private sector, and government buyers;

"(2) facilitate ease of access to—

"(A) Federal procurement opportunities for eligible processors and producers of meat food products and poultry products; and

"(B) subcontracting opportunities by private entities fulfilling Federal meat food products and poultry products procurement contracts;

"(3) facilitate connection between producers and eligible processors offering copacking services, so that producers may fulfill governmental, retail, restaurant, or institutional contracts directly;

"(4) facilitate reporting by the Secretary of regional agricultural prices while ensuring data privacy and data ownership for individual digital livestock exchange platform participants;

"(5) provide open-source access for producers to a tool that allows producers to enhance the traceability of their product attributes;

"(6) aim to prevent manipulation within markets subject to the Packers and Stockyards Act, 1921 ([7 U.S.C. 191 et seq.](#)), and transactions across the livestock and poultry industry; and

"(7) test the value of new forms of technology, including distributed ledger and smart contract technologies, in livestock and poultry market platforms and supply chains, to accomplish the objectives described in paragraphs (1) through (6).

"(e) Compliant forward contracts.—

"(1) In general.—In effectuating any sale of livestock on a digital livestock exchange platform, it shall be unlawful to use a forward contract that—

"(A) does not contain a firm base price that may be equated to a fixed dollar amount on the date on which the forward contract is entered into;

"(B) is not offered for bid in an open, public manner under which—

"(i) buyers and sellers have the opportunity to participate in the bid;

"(ii) more than 1 blind bid is solicited; and

"(iii) buyers and sellers may witness bids that are made and accepted;

"(C) is based on a formula price; or

"(D) provides for the sale of livestock in a quantity in excess of 50 animals.

"(2) Penalties.—Any participant that violates paragraph (1) shall—

"(A) forfeit any existing Federal meat food product or poultry product procurement contract; and

"(B) during the 3-year period following the violation, be barred from participation in a digital livestock exchange platform and from consideration for any Federal meat food product or poultry product procurement contract.

"(f) Prohibited participation.—

"(1) Daily harvest volume.—A meatpacker that has a daily harvest volume that is more than 5 percent of the national daily harvest volume may not participate in a digital livestock exchange platform, including by posting subcontracting opportunities on the digital livestock exchange platform.

"(2) Eligible processors.—A meatpacker that is not an eligible processor may not participate in a digital livestock exchange platform, including by posting subcontracting opportunities on the digital livestock exchange platform.

"(g) Outreach.—The Secretary shall conduct outreach through extension services regarding the availability and use of a digital livestock exchange platform.

"(h) Authorization of appropriations.—There is authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary to carry out subsection (b) \$2,000,000, to remain available until expended."

(b) Conforming amendment.—The table of sections of the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946 is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 210A the following:

"210B. Procurement of meat and poultry.

"210C. Digital livestock exchange platform."

SEC. 735. STRENGTHENING LOCAL MEAT PROCESSING.

(a) Poultry establishments.—The Poultry Products Inspection Act is amended by inserting after section 14 ([21 U.S.C. 463](#)) the following:

"Sec. 14A. Smaller and very small establishment guidance and resources.

"(a) Definitions of smaller establishment and very small establishment.—In this section, the terms 'smaller establishment' and 'very small establishment' have the meanings given those terms in the final rule entitled 'Pathogen Reduction; Hazard Analysis and Critical Control Point (HACCP) Systems', as published in the Federal Register on July 25, 1996 ([61 Fed. Reg. 38806](#)).

"(b) Database of studies; model plans.—Not later than 18 months after the date of enactment of this section, the Secretary shall—

"(1) establish a free, searchable database of approved peer-reviewed validation studies accessible to smaller establishments and very small establishments subject to inspection under this Act for use in developing a Hazard Analysis and Critical Control Point ('HACCP') plan; and

"(2) publish online scale-appropriate model HACCP plans for smaller establishments and very small establishments, including model plans for—

"(A) slaughter-only establishments;

"(B) processing-only establishments; and

"(C) slaughter and processing establishments.

"(c) Guidance.—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this section, the Secretary shall publish a guidance document, after notice and an opportunity for public comment, providing information on the requirements that need to be met for smaller establishments and very small establishments to receive approval for a HACCP plan pursuant to this Act.

"(d) Data confidentiality.—In carrying out subsections (b) and (c), the Secretary shall not publish confidential business information, including a HACCP plan of an establishment."

(b) Meat establishments.—The Federal Meat Inspection Act ([21 U.S.C. 601 et seq.](#)) is amended by inserting after section 25 the following:

"Sec. 26. Smaller and very small establishment guidance and resources.

"(a) Definitions of smaller establishment and very small establishment.—In this section, the terms 'smaller establishment' and 'very small establishment' have the meanings given those terms in the final rule entitled 'Pathogen Reduction; Hazard Analysis and Critical Control Point (HACCP) Systems', as published in the Federal Register on July 25, 1996 ([61 Fed. Reg. 38806](#)).

"(b) Database of studies; model plans.—Not later than 18 months after the date of enactment of this section, the Secretary shall—

"(1) establish a free, searchable database of approved peer-reviewed validation studies accessible to smaller establishments and very small establishments subject to inspection under this Act for use in developing a Hazard Analysis and Critical Control Point ('HACCP') plan; and

"(2) publish online scale-appropriate model HACCP plans for smaller establishments and very small establishments, including model plans for—

"(A) slaughter-only establishments;

"(B) processing-only establishments; and

"(C) slaughter and processing establishments.

"(c) Guidance.—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this section, the Secretary shall publish a guidance document, after notice and an opportunity for public comment, providing information on the requirements that need to be met for smaller establishments and very small establishments to receive approval for a HACCP plan pursuant to this Act.

"(d) Data confidentiality.—In carrying out subsections (b) and (c), the Secretary shall not publish confidential business information, including a HACCP plan of an establishment."

(c) Increasing Federal share for state inspection.—

(1) Poultry products.—Section 5(a)(3) of the Poultry Products Inspection Act ([21 U.S.C. 454\(a\)\(3\)](#)) is amended in the second sentence by striking "50 per centum" and inserting "65 percent".

(2) Meat and meat food products.—Section 301(a)(3) of the Federal Meat Inspection Act ([21 U.S.C. 661\(a\)\(3\)](#)) is amended in the second sentence by striking "50 per centum" and inserting "65 percent".

(d) Interstate shipment of poultry products.—Section 31 of the Poultry Products Inspection Act ([21 U.S.C. 472](#)) is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)—

(A) in paragraph (2), by striking "25 employees" each place it appears and inserting "50 employees"; and

(B) in paragraph (3)—

(i) in the paragraph heading, by striking "25" and inserting "50";

(ii) in subparagraph (A), by striking "25" and inserting "50"; and

(iii) in subparagraph (B)—

(I) in clause (i), by striking "more than 25 employees but less than 35 employees" and inserting "more than 50 employees but less than 70 employees"; and

(II) in clause (ii), by striking "subsection (i)" and inserting "subsection (j)";

(2) in subsection (c), by striking "60 percent" and inserting "80 percent";

(3) in subsection (e)(1), by striking "subsection (i)" and inserting "subsection (j)";

(4) by redesignating subsections (f) through (i) as subsections (g) through (j), respectively; and

(5) by inserting after subsection (e) the following:

"(f) Federal outreach.—

"(1) In general.—In each of fiscal years 2027 through 2032, for the purpose of State participation in the Cooperative Interstate Shipment program, the Secretary shall conduct outreach to, and, as appropriate, subsequent negotiation with, not fewer than 25 percent of the States that—

"(A) have a State poultry product inspection program pursuant to section 5; but

"(B) do not have a selected establishment.

"(2) Report.—At the conclusion of each of fiscal years 2027 through 2032, the Secretary shall submit a report detailing the activities and results of the outreach conducted during that fiscal year under paragraph (1) to—

"(A) the Committee on Agriculture of the House of Representatives;

"(B) the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry of the Senate;

"(C) the Subcommittee on Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies of the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives; and

"(D) the Subcommittee on Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies of the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate.".

(e) Interstate shipment of meat products.—Section 501 of the Federal Meat Inspection Act ([21 U.S.C. 683](#)) is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)—

(A) in paragraph (2), by striking "25 employees" each place it appears and inserting "50 employees"; and

(B) in paragraph (3)—

(i) in the paragraph heading, by striking "25" and inserting "50";

(ii) in subparagraph (A), by striking "25" and inserting "50"; and

(iii) in subparagraph (B)(i), by striking "more than 25 employees but less than 35 employees" and inserting "more than 50 employees but less than 70 employees";

(2) in subsection (c), by striking "60 percent" and inserting "80 percent"; and

(3) in subsection (f), by adding at the end the following:

"(3) Federal outreach.—

"(A) In general.—In each of fiscal years 2027 through 2032, for the purpose of State participation in the Cooperative Interstate Shipment program, the Secretary shall conduct outreach to, and, as appropriate, subsequent negotiation with, not fewer than 25 percent of the States that—

"(i) have a State meat inspection program pursuant to section 301; but

"(ii) do not have a selected establishment.

"(B) Report.—At the conclusion of each of fiscal years 2027 through 2032, the Secretary shall submit a report detailing the activities and results of the outreach conducted during that fiscal year under subparagraph (A) to—

"(i) the Committee on Agriculture of the House of Representatives;

"(ii) the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry of the Senate;

"(iii) the Subcommittee on Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies of the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives; and

"(iv) the Subcommittee on Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies of the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate."

(f) Processing resilience grant program.—[Subtitle A](#) of the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946 is amended by adding at the end the following:

"Sec. 210D. Processing resilience grant program.

"(a) Definitions.—In this section:

"(1) Eligible entity.—The term 'eligible entity' means—

"(A) a smaller establishment or very small establishment;

"(B) a slaughtering or processing establishment subject to a State meat or poultry inspection program;

"(C) a person engaging in custom operations that is exempt from inspection under Federal law; or

"(D) a person seeking to establish or operate an establishment described in subparagraph (A) or (B).

"(b) Grants.—Not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this section, the Secretary shall establish a competitive grant program and issue the first notice of funding opportunity for grants to eligible entities for activities to increase resiliency and diversification of the meat processing system. The Secretary shall award grants as soon as practicable after amounts are made available and a competitive application period is completed.

"(c) Authorization of appropriations.—There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section \$20,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2027 through 2032."

(g) Conforming amendment.—The table of sections of the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946 is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 210C the following:

"210D. Processing resilience grant program."

SEC. 736. STRENGTHENING ANTITRUST ENFORCEMENT FOR MEATPACKING.

Section 202 of the Packers and Stockyards Act, 1921 ([7 U.S.C. 192](#)), as amended by this Act, is further amended—

(1) in each of subsections (a) through (f), by striking "; or" at the end and inserting a period;

(2) in subsection (e) (as amended by paragraph (1)), by inserting ", in accordance with subsection (b)" before the period at the end;

(3) in subsection (f) (as amended by paragraph (1))—

(A) by striking "(1)";

(B) by striking "or (2)"; and

(C) by striking "(3)";

(4) in subsection (g), by striking "made unlawful by subdivision (a), (b), (c), (d), or (e)" and inserting "described in paragraphs (1) through (5)";

(5) by redesignating subsections (a) through (g) as paragraphs (1) through (7), respectively, and indenting appropriately;

(6) by striking the section designation and all that follows through "It shall be unlawful" in the matter preceding paragraph (1) (as so redesignated) and inserting the following:

"Sec. 202. Unlawful activities.

"(a) In general.—It shall be unlawful";

(7) in subsection (a) (as so designated), in the matter preceding paragraph (1) (as so redesignated), by striking "to:" and inserting "to carry out the following activities:"; and

(8) by adding at the end the following:

"(b) Acquisition creating a monopoly.—

"(1) In general.—For purposes of subsection (a)(5), it shall be a rebuttable presumption that an acquisition would create a monopoly if the acquisition would—

"(A) result in a Herfindahl-Hirschman Index greater than 1,800 in any relevant market;
or

"(B) increase the Herfindahl-Hirschman Index by more than 100 in any relevant market.

"(2) Clayton Act violation.—Any acquisition deemed to create a monopoly under paragraph (1) shall be considered a violation of section 7 of the Clayton Act ([15 U.S.C. 18](#)).".

SEC. 737. PRESERVATION OF STATE AUTHORITY OVER ANIMAL WELFARE AND FOOD STANDARDS.

(a) Preservation of State authority.—Notwithstanding any other provision of Federal law, a State may establish, enforce, or apply a law or regulation that—

(1) sets standards for the raising, housing, treatment, transport, or slaughter of animals used for food in such State;

(2) conditions the sale or offering for sale of an animal product in such State on compliance with standards described in paragraph (1), including standards that would apply if the animal from which the product is derived were raised, housed, treated, transported, or slaughtered in such State; or

(3) restricts the importation, sale, or offering for sale of an animal or animal product in such State to protect animal health, food safety, or public health.

(b) Place of production.—A law or regulation described in subsection (a)(2) or (a)(3) may apply without regard to whether the animal, animal product, or ingredient was raised, produced, processed, or packaged in the State.

(c) Rule of construction.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to alter any Federal inspection requirement applicable to meat, poultry, egg products, or other food products, except that such requirement shall not be construed to preempt, displace, invalidate, or render unenforceable a law or regulation preserved by this section.

Subtitle D—Environmental and Externality Reform

SEC. 741. PROHIBITION OF CERTAIN HAZARDOUS PESTICIDES.

(a) Cancellation of registration of atrazine.—

(1) In general.—Pursuant to section 6(b) of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act ([7 U.S.C. 136d\(b\)](#)), effective on the date of enactment of this Act—

(A) atrazine shall be deemed to generally cause unreasonable adverse effects to humans;