

HR 7639

Cattle Price Discovery and Transparency Act of 2022

Congress: 117 (2021–2023, Ended)

Chamber: House

Policy Area: Agriculture and Food

Introduced: May 3, 2022

Current Status: Referred to the Subcommittee on Livestock and Foreign Agriculture.

Latest Action: Referred to the Subcommittee on Livestock and Foreign Agriculture. (May 19, 2022)

Official Text: <https://www.congress.gov/bill/117th-congress/house-bill/7639>

Sponsor

Name: Rep. Axne, Cynthia [D-IA-3]

Party: Democratic • **State:** IA • **Chamber:** House

Cosponsors (9 total)

Cosponsor	Party / State	Role	Date Joined
Rep. Feenstra, Randy [R-IA-4]	R · IA		May 3, 2022
Rep. Hartzler, Vicky [R-MO-4]	R · MO		May 3, 2022
Rep. Hinson, Ashley [R-IA-1]	R · IA		May 3, 2022
Rep. Miller-Meeks, Mariannette [R-IA-2]	R · IA		May 3, 2022
Rep. Adams, Alma S. [D-NC-12]	D · NC		Jun 3, 2022
Rep. Levin, Mike [D-CA-49]	D · CA		Jun 3, 2022
Rep. Porter, Katie [D-CA-45]	D · CA		Jun 3, 2022
Rep. Wild, Susan [D-PA-7]	D · PA		Sep 21, 2022
Rep. Slotkin, Elissa [D-MI-8]	D · MI		Sep 30, 2022

Committee Activity

Committee	Chamber	Activity	Date
Agriculture Committee	House	Referred to	May 19, 2022

Subjects & Policy Tags

Policy Area:

Agriculture and Food

Related Bills

Bill	Relationship	Last Action
117 S 4030	Identical bill	Jul 11, 2022: Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 437.

Cattle Price Discovery and Transparency Act of 2022

This bill requires the Department of Agriculture (USDA) to take various actions to address transparency in contract terms and pricing in the cattle industry.

Among these requirements, USDA must maintain a publicly available library or catalog of contracts entered into between meat packers and livestock producers for the purchase of cattle, including any schedules of premiums or discounts associated with the contracts and other specific details. USDA must make this information available to producers and other interested parties in a monthly report.

The bill further requires USDA to establish five to seven regions encompassing the entire continental United States that reasonably reflect similar fed cattle purchase practices for processing plants and establish mandatory minimums for each region (i.e., the minimum percentage of cattle purchases that are required to be made through approved pricing mechanisms from producers that are not packers).

Under the bill, *approved pricing mechanisms* are generally purchases of fed cattle made through a negotiated purchase, through a negotiated grid purchase, at a stockyard, or through trading systems or platforms where multiple buyers and sellers can regularly make and accept bids and offers.

The bill also establishes a maximum penalty for mandatory minimum violations by covered packers. Under the bill, a *covered packer* is a packer that has slaughtered an average of 5% or more of the number of fed cattle slaughtered nationally during the immediately preceding five calendar years.

Actions Timeline

- **May 19, 2022:** Referred to the Subcommittee on Livestock and Foreign Agriculture.
- **May 3, 2022:** Introduced in House
- **May 3, 2022:** Referred to the House Committee on Agriculture.