

**SEC. 10113. HEMP PRODUCTION.**

*The Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946 (7 U.S.C. 1621 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:*

**“Subtitle G—Hemp Production****“SEC. 297A. DEFINITIONS.**

*In this subtitle:*

“(1) **HEMP.**—*The term ‘hemp’ means the plant Cannabis sativa L. and any part of that plant, including the seeds thereof and all derivatives, extracts, cannabinoids, isomers, acids, salts, and salts of isomers, whether growing or not, with a delta-9 tetrahydrocannabinol concentration of not more than 0.3 percent on a dry weight basis.*

“(2) **INDIAN TRIBE.**—*The term ‘Indian tribe’ has the meaning given the term in section 4 of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 5304).*

“(3) **SECRETARY.**—*The term ‘Secretary’ means the Secretary of Agriculture.*

“(4) **STATE.**—*The term ‘State’ means—*

*“(A) a State;*

*“(B) the District of Columbia;*

*“(C) the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico; and*

*“(D) any other territory or possession of the United States.*

“(5) **STATE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.**—*The term ‘State department of agriculture’ means the agency, commission, or department of a State government responsible for agriculture in the State.*

“(6) **TRIBAL GOVERNMENT.**—*The term ‘Tribal government’ means the governing body of an Indian tribe.*

**“SEC. 297B. STATE AND TRIBAL PLANS.**

**“(a) SUBMISSION.**—

“(1) **IN GENERAL.**—*A State or Indian tribe desiring to have primary regulatory authority over the production of hemp in the State or territory of the Indian tribe shall submit to the Secretary, through the State department of agriculture (in consultation with the Governor and chief law enforcement officer of the State) or the Tribal government, as applicable, a plan under which the State or Indian tribe monitors and regulates that production as described in paragraph (2).*

“(2) **CONTENTS.**—*A State or Tribal plan referred to in paragraph (1)—*

*“(A) shall only be required to include—*

*“(i) a practice to maintain relevant information regarding land on which hemp is produced in the State or territory of the Indian tribe, including a legal description of the land, for a period of not less than 3 calendar years;*

*“(ii) a procedure for testing, using post-decarboxylation or other similarly reliable methods, delta-9 tetrahydrocannabinol concentration levels of hemp produced in the State or territory of the Indian tribe;*

“(iii) a procedure for the effective disposal of—

“(I) plants, whether growing or not, that are produced in violation of this subtitle; and

“(II) products derived from those plants;

“(iv) a procedure to comply with the enforcement procedures under subsection (e);

“(v) a procedure for conducting annual inspections of, at a minimum, a random sample of hemp producers to verify that hemp is not produced in violation of this subtitle;

“(vi) a procedure for submitting the information described in section 297C(d)(2), as applicable, to the Secretary not more than 30 days after the date on which the information is received; and

“(vii) a certification that the State or Indian tribe has the resources and personnel to carry out the practices and procedures described in clauses (i) through (vi); and

“(B) may include any other practice or procedure established by a State or Indian tribe, as applicable, to the extent that the practice or procedure is consistent with this subtitle.

“(3) RELATION TO STATE AND TRIBAL LAW.—

“(A) NO PREEMPTION.—Nothing in this subsection preempts or limits any law of a State or Indian tribe that—

“(i) regulates the production of hemp; and

“(ii) is more stringent than this subtitle.

“(B) REFERENCES IN PLANS.—A State or Tribal plan referred to in paragraph (1) may include a reference to a law of the State or Indian tribe regulating the production of hemp, to the extent that law is consistent with this subtitle.

“(b) APPROVAL.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 60 days after receipt of a State or Tribal plan under subsection (a), the Secretary shall—

“(A) approve the State or Tribal plan if the State or Tribal plan complies with subsection (a); or

“(B) disapprove the State or Tribal plan only if the State or Tribal plan does not comply with subsection (a).

“(2) AMENDED PLANS.—If the Secretary disapproves a State or Tribal plan under paragraph (1)(B), the State, through the State department of agriculture (in consultation with the Governor and chief law enforcement officer of the State) or the Tribal government, as applicable, may submit to the Secretary an amended State or Tribal plan that complies with subsection (a).

“(3) CONSULTATION.—The Secretary shall consult with the Attorney General in carrying out this subsection.

“(c) AUDIT OF STATE COMPLIANCE.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may conduct an audit of the compliance of a State or Indian tribe with a State or Tribal plan approved under subsection (b).

“(2) NONCOMPLIANCE.—If the Secretary determines under an audit conducted under paragraph (1) that a State or Indian tribe is not materially in compliance with a State or Tribal plan—

*“(A) the Secretary shall collaborate with the State or Indian tribe to develop a corrective action plan in the case of a first instance of noncompliance; and*

*“(B) the Secretary may revoke approval of the State or Tribal plan in the case of a second or subsequent instance of noncompliance.*

*“(d) TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE.—The Secretary may provide technical assistance to a State or Indian tribe in the development of a State or Tribal plan under subsection (a).*

*“(e) VIOLATIONS.—*

*“(1) IN GENERAL.—A violation of a State or Tribal plan approved under subsection (b) shall be subject to enforcement solely in accordance with this subsection.*

*“(2) NEGLIGENT VIOLATION.—*

*“(A) IN GENERAL.—A hemp producer in a State or the territory of an Indian tribe for which a State or Tribal plan is approved under subsection (b) shall be subject to subparagraph (B) of this paragraph if the State department of agriculture or Tribal government, as applicable, determines that the hemp producer has negligently violated the State or Tribal plan, including by negligently—*

*“(i) failing to provide a legal description of land on which the producer produces hemp;*

*“(ii) failing to obtain a license or other required authorization from the State department of agriculture or Tribal government, as applicable; or*

*“(iii) producing Cannabis sativa L. with a delta-9 tetrahydrocannabinol concentration of more than 0.3 percent on a dry weight basis.*

*“(B) CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN.—A hemp producer described in subparagraph (A) shall comply with a plan established by the State department of agriculture or Tribal government, as applicable, to correct the negligent violation, including—*

*“(i) a reasonable date by which the hemp producer shall correct the negligent violation; and*

*“(ii) a requirement that the hemp producer shall periodically report to the State department of agriculture or Tribal government, as applicable, on the compliance of the hemp producer with the State or Tribal plan for a period of not less than the next 2 calendar years.*

*“(C) RESULT OF NEGLIGENT VIOLATION.—A hemp producer that negligently violates a State or Tribal plan under subparagraph (A) shall not as a result of that violation be subject to any criminal enforcement action by the Federal Government or any State government, Tribal government, or local government.*

*“(D) REPEAT VIOLATIONS.—A hemp producer that negligently violates a State or Tribal plan under subparagraph (A) 3 times in a 5-year period shall be ineligible to produce hemp for a period of 5 years beginning on the date of the third violation.*

*“(3) OTHER VIOLATIONS.—*

“(A) *IN GENERAL.*—If the State department of agriculture or Tribal government in a State or the territory of an Indian tribe for which a State or Tribal plan is approved under subsection (b), as applicable, determines that a hemp producer in the State or territory has violated the State or Tribal plan with a culpable mental state greater than negligence—

“(i) the State department of agriculture or Tribal government, as applicable, shall immediately report the hemp producer to—

“(I) the Attorney General; and

“(II) the chief law enforcement officer of the State or Indian tribe, as applicable; and

“(ii) paragraph (1) of this subsection shall not apply to the violation.

“(B) *FELONY.*—

“(i) *IN GENERAL.*—Except as provided in clause (ii), any person convicted of a felony relating to a controlled substance under State or Federal law before, on, or after the date of enactment of this subtitle shall be ineligible, during the 10-year period following the date of the conviction—

“(I) to participate in the program established under this section or section 297C; and

“(II) to produce hemp under any regulations or guidelines issued under section 297D(a).

“(ii) *EXCEPTION.*—Clause (i) shall not apply to any person growing hemp lawfully with a license, registration, or authorization under a pilot program authorized by section 7606 of the Agricultural Act of 2014 (7 U.S.C. 5940) before the date of enactment of this subtitle.

“(C) *FALSE STATEMENT.*—Any person who materially falsifies any information contained in an application to participate in the program established under this section shall be ineligible to participate in that program.

“(f) *EFFECT.*—Nothing in this section prohibits the production of hemp in a State or the territory of an Indian tribe—

“(1) for which a State or Tribal plan is not approved under this section, if the production of hemp is in accordance with section 297C or other Federal laws (including regulations); and

“(2) if the production of hemp is not otherwise prohibited by the State or Indian tribe.

**“SEC. 297C. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.**

“(a) *DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE PLAN.*—

“(1) *IN GENERAL.*—In the case of a State or Indian tribe for which a State or Tribal plan is not approved under section 297B, the production of hemp in that State or the territory of that Indian tribe shall be subject to a plan established by the Secretary to monitor and regulate that production in accordance with paragraph (2).

“(2) *CONTENT.*—A plan established by the Secretary under paragraph (1) shall include—

“(A) a practice to maintain relevant information regarding land on which hemp is produced in the State or

*territory of the Indian tribe, including a legal description of the land, for a period of not less than 3 calendar years;*

*“(B) a procedure for testing, using post-decarboxylation or other similarly reliable methods, delta-9 tetrahydrocannabinol concentration levels of hemp produced in the State or territory of the Indian tribe;*

*“(C) a procedure for the effective disposal of—*

*“(i) plants, whether growing or not, that are produced in violation of this subtitle; and*

*“(ii) products derived from those plants;*

*“(D) a procedure to comply with the enforcement procedures under subsection (c)(2);*

*“(E) a procedure for conducting annual inspections of, at a minimum, a random sample of hemp producers to verify that hemp is not produced in violation of this subtitle; and*

*“(F) such other practices or procedures as the Secretary considers to be appropriate, to the extent that the practice or procedure is consistent with this subtitle.*

*“(b) LICENSING.—The Secretary shall establish a procedure to issue licenses to hemp producers in accordance with a plan established under subsection (a).*

*“(c) VIOLATIONS.—*

*“(1) IN GENERAL.—In the case of a State or Indian tribe for which a State or Tribal plan is not approved under section 297B, it shall be unlawful to produce hemp in that State or the territory of that Indian tribe without a license issued by the Secretary under subsection (b).*

*“(2) NEGLIGENT AND OTHER VIOLATIONS.—A violation of a plan established under subsection (a) shall be subject to enforcement in accordance with paragraphs (2) and (3) of section 297B(e), except that the Secretary shall carry out that enforcement instead of a State department of agriculture or Tribal government.*

*“(3) REPORTING TO ATTORNEY GENERAL.—In the case of a State or Indian tribe covered by paragraph (1), the Secretary shall report the production of hemp without a license issued by the Secretary under subsection (b) to the Attorney General.*

*“(d) INFORMATION SHARING FOR LAW ENFORCEMENT.—*

*“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall—*

*“(A) collect the information described in paragraph (2); and*

*“(B) make the information collected under subparagraph (A) accessible in real time to Federal, State, territorial, and local law enforcement.*

*“(2) CONTENT.—The information collected by the Secretary under paragraph (1) shall include—*

*“(A) contact information for each hemp producer in a State or the territory of an Indian tribe for which—*

*“(i) a State or Tribal plan is approved under section 297B(b); or*

*“(ii) a plan is established by the Secretary under this section;*

“(B) a legal description of the land on which hemp is grown by each hemp producer described in subparagraph (A); and

“(C) for each hemp producer described in subparagraph (A)—

“(i) the status of—

“(I) a license or other required authorization from the State department of agriculture or Tribal government, as applicable; or

“(II) a license from the Secretary; and

“(ii) any changes to the status.

**“SEC. 297D. REGULATIONS AND GUIDELINES; EFFECT ON OTHER LAW.**

**“(a) PROMULGATION OF REGULATIONS AND GUIDELINES; REPORT.—**

**“(1) REGULATIONS AND GUIDELINES.—**

**“(A) IN GENERAL.—**The Secretary shall promulgate regulations and guidelines to implement this subtitle as expeditiously as practicable.

**“(B) CONSULTATION WITH ATTORNEY GENERAL.—**The Secretary shall consult with the Attorney General on the promulgation of regulations and guidelines under subparagraph (A).

**“(2) REPORT.—**The Secretary shall annually submit to the Committee on Agriculture of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry of the Senate a report containing updates on the implementation of this subtitle.

**“(b) AUTHORITY.—**Subject to subsection (c)(3)(B), the Secretary shall have sole authority to promulgate Federal regulations and guidelines that relate to the production of hemp, including Federal regulations and guidelines that relate to the implementation of sections 297B and 297C.

**“(c) EFFECT ON OTHER LAW.—**Nothing in this subtitle shall affect or modify—

**“(1) the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 301 et seq.);**

**“(2) section 351 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 262); or**

**“(3) the authority of the Commissioner of Food and Drugs and the Secretary of Health and Human Services—**

**“(A) under—**

**“(i) the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 301 et seq.); or**

**“(ii) section 351 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 262); or**

**“(B) to promulgate Federal regulations and guidelines that relate to the production of hemp under the Act described in subparagraph (A)(i) or the section described in subparagraph (A)(ii).**

**“SEC. 297E. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**

**“There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as are necessary to carry out this subtitle.”.**

**SEC. 10114. INTERSTATE COMMERCE.**

(a) *RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.*—Nothing in this title or an amendment made by this title prohibits the interstate commerce of hemp (as defined in section 297A of the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946 (as added by section 10113)) or hemp products.

(b) *TRANSPORTATION OF HEMP AND HEMP PRODUCTS.*—No State or Indian Tribe shall prohibit the transportation or shipment of hemp or hemp products produced in accordance with subtitle G of the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946 (as added by section 10113) through the State or the territory of the Indian Tribe, as applicable.

**SEC. 10115. FIFRA INTERAGENCY WORKING GROUP.**

Section 3(c) of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (7 U.S.C. 13a(c)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(11) *INTERAGENCY WORKING GROUP.*—

“(A) *DEFINITION OF COVERED AGENCY.*—In this paragraph, the term ‘covered agency’ means any of the following:

“(i) The Department of Agriculture.

“(ii) The Department of Commerce.

“(iii) The Department of the Interior.

“(iv) The Council on Environmental Quality.

“(v) The Environmental Protection Agency.

“(B) *ESTABLISHMENT.*—The Administrator shall establish an interagency working group, to be comprised of representatives from each covered agency, to provide recommendations regarding, and to implement a strategy for improving, the consultation process required under section 7 of the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1536) for pesticide registration and registration review.

“(C) *DUTIES.*—The interagency working group established under subparagraph (B) shall—

“(i) analyze relevant Federal law (including regulations) and case law for purposes of providing an outline of the legal and regulatory framework for the consultation process referred to in that subparagraph, including—

“(I) requirements under this Act and the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.);

“(II) Federal case law regarding the intersection of this Act and the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.); and

“(III) Federal regulations relating to the pesticide consultation process;

“(ii) provide advice regarding methods of—

“(I) defining the scope of actions of the covered agencies that are subject to the consultation requirement referred to in subparagraph (B); and

“(II) properly identifying and classifying effects of actions of the covered agencies with respect to that consultation requirement;

“(iii) identify the obligations and limitations under Federal law of each covered agency for purposes of pro-

viding a legal and regulatory framework for developing the recommendations referred to in subparagraph (B);

“(iv) review practices for the consultation referred to in subparagraph (B) to identify problem areas, areas for improvement, and best practices for conducting that consultation among the covered agencies;

“(v) develop scientific and policy approaches to increase the accuracy and timeliness of the process for that consultation, in accordance with requirements of this Act and the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.), including—

“(I) processes to efficiently share data and coordinate analyses among the Department of Agriculture, the Department of Commerce, the Department of the Interior, and the Environmental Protection Agency;

“(II) a streamlined process for identifying which actions require no consultation, informal consultation, or formal consultation;

“(III) an approach that will provide clarity with respect to what constitutes the best scientific and commercial data available in the fields of pesticide use and ecological risk assessment, pursuant to section 7(a)(2) of the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1536(a)(2)); and

“(IV) approaches that enable the Environmental Protection Agency to better assist the Department of the Interior and the Department of Commerce in carrying out obligations under that section in a timely and efficient manner; and

“(vi) propose and implement a strategy to implement approaches to consultations under the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.) and document that strategy in a memorandum of understanding, revised regulations, or another appropriate format to promote durable cooperation among the covered agencies.

“(D) REPORTS.—

“(i) PROGRESS REPORTS.—

“(I) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 18 months after the date of enactment of this paragraph, the Administrator, in coordination with the head of each other covered agency, shall submit to the Committee on Agriculture of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry of the Senate a report describing the progress of the working group in developing the recommendations under subparagraph (B).

“(II) REQUIREMENTS.—The report under this clause shall—

“(aa) reflect the perspectives of each covered agency; and

“(bb) identify areas of new consensus and continuing topics of disagreement and debate.

“(ii) *RESULTS.*—

“(I) *IN GENERAL.*—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this paragraph, the Administrator, in coordination with the head of each other covered agency, shall submit to the Committee on Agriculture of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry of the Senate a report describing—

“(aa) the recommendations developed under subparagraph (B); and

“(bb) plans for implementation of those recommendations.

“(II) *REQUIREMENTS.*—The report under this clause shall—

“(aa) reflect the perspectives of each covered agency; and

“(bb) identify areas of consensus and continuing topics of disagreement and debate, if any.

“(iii) *IMPLEMENTATION.*—Not later than 1 year after the date of submission of the report under clause (i), the Administrator, in coordination with the head of each other covered agency, shall submit to the Committee on Agriculture of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry of the Senate a report describing—

“(I) the implementation of the recommendations referred to in that clause;

“(II) the extent to which that implementation improved the consultation process referred to in subparagraph (B); and

“(III) any additional recommendations for improvements to the process described in subparagraph (B).

“(iv) *OTHER REPORTS.*—Not later than the date that is 180 days after the date of submission of the report under clause (iii), and not less frequently than once every 180 days thereafter during the 5-year period beginning on that date, the Administrator, in coordination with the head of each other covered agency, shall submit to the Committee on Agriculture of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry of the Senate a report describing—

“(I) the implementation of the recommendations referred to in that clause;

“(II) the extent to which that implementation improved the consultation process referred to in subparagraph (B); and

“(III) any additional recommendations for improvements to the process described in subparagraph (B).

“(E) *CONSULTATION WITH PRIVATE SECTOR.*—In carrying out the duties under this paragraph, the working group shall, as appropriate—

“(i) consult with, representatives of interested industry stakeholders and nongovernmental organizations; and

“(ii) take into consideration factors, such as actual and potential differences in interest between, and the views of, those stakeholders and organizations.

“(F) *FEDERAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE ACT.*—The Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. App.) shall not apply to the working group established under this paragraph.

“(G) *SAVINGS CLAUSE.*—Nothing in this paragraph supersedes any provision of—

“(i) this Act; or

“(ii) the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.), including the requirements under section 7 of that Act (16 U.S.C. 1536).”.

**SEC. 10116. STUDY ON METHYL BROMIDE USE IN RESPONSE TO AN EMERGENCY EVENT.**

(a) *DEFINITIONS.*—In this section:

(1) *EMERGENCY EVENT.*—The term “emergency event” means a situation—

(A) that occurs at a location on which a plant or commodity is grown or produced or facility providing for the storage of, or other services with respect to, a plant or commodity;

(B) for which the lack of availability of methyl bromide for a particular use would result in significant economic loss to the owner, lessee, or operator of the location or facility or the owner, grower, or purchaser of the plant or commodity; and

(C) that, in light of the specific agricultural, meteorological, or other conditions presented, requires the use of methyl bromide to control a pest or disease in the location or facility because there are no technically feasible alternatives to methyl bromide easily accessible by an entity referred to in subparagraph (B) at the time and location of the event that—

(i) are registered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (7 U.S.C. 136 et seq.) for the intended use or pest to be so controlled; and

(ii) would adequately control the pest or disease presented at the location or facility.

(2) *PEST.*—The term “pest” has the meaning given the term in section 2 of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (7 U.S.C. 136).

(b) *STUDY.*—

(1) *IN GENERAL.*—The Secretary, in consultation with the Secretary of State and the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, shall complete a study on the potential use of methyl bromide in response to an emergency event.

(2) *REQUIREMENTS.*—The study under paragraph (1) shall include—

(A) a risk-benefit analysis of authorizing State, local, or Tribal authorities, in accordance with appropriate requirements and criteria, such as the recommendations developed under subparagraph (E)—

(i) to determine when the use of methyl bromide is required; and

(ii) to authorize such use;

(B) a risk-benefit analysis of authorizing the Secretary, in accordance with appropriate requirements and criteria, such as the recommendations developed under subparagraph (E)—

(i) to determine when the use of methyl bromide is required; and

(ii) to authorize such use;

(C) a historic estimate of situations occurring on or after September 15, 1997, that could have been deemed emergency events;

(D) a detailed assessment of the adherence of the United States to international obligations of the United States with respect to the prevention of ozone depletion; and

(E) an assessment and recommendations on appropriate requirements and criteria to be met to authorize the use of methyl bromide in response to an emergency event (including any recommendations for revising the definition of the term “emergency event” in subsection (a)) in a manner that fully complies with the Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer, including Decision IX/7 of the Ninth Meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer.

(c) *REPORT.*—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit a report on the study under subsection (b) to the Committee on Agriculture of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Agriculture, Forestry, and Nutrition of the Senate.

## **TITLE XI—CROP INSURANCE**

### **SEC. 11101. DEFINITIONS.**

Section 502(b) of the Federal Crop Insurance Act (7 U.S.C. 1502(b)) is amended—

(1) by redesignating paragraphs (6), (7), (8), (9), (10), and (11) as paragraphs (7), (8), (10), (11), (12), and (13) respectively;

(2) by inserting after paragraph (5) the following:

“(6) *COVER CROP TERMINATION.*—The term ‘cover crop termination’ means a practice that historically and under reasonable circumstances results in the termination of the growth of a cover crop.”; and

(3) by inserting after paragraph (8) (as so redesignated) the following:

“(9) *HEMP.*—The term ‘hemp’ has the meaning given the term in section 297A of the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946.”.

### **SEC. 11102. DATA COLLECTION.**

Section 506(h)(2) of the Federal Crop Insurance Act (7 U.S.C. 1506(h)(2)) is amended—

(1) by striking “The Corporation” and inserting the following: