119TH CONGRES 1ST SESSION	S S	•					
To prevent States a and distribution for other purpos	on of agricul				_	-	
IN THE	SENATE	OF	THE	UNIT	ED S'	TATES	
Ms. Ernst introd	uced the follo	_				e and referr	ed

## A BILL

To prevent States and local jurisdictions from interfering with the production and distribution of agricultural products in interstate commerce, and for other purposes.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
- 3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.
- 4 This Act may be cited as the "Food Security and
- 5 Farm Protection Act".

1	SEC. 2. PROHIBITION AGAINST INTERFERENCE BY STATE
2	AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS WITH PRODUC-
3	TION OF ITEMS IN OTHER STATES.
4	(a) Definition of Agricultural Products.—In
5	this section, the term "agricultural products" has the
6	meaning given the term in section 207 of the Agricultural
7	Marketing Act of 1946 (7 U.S.C. 1626).
8	(b) Prohibition.—The government of a State or a
9	unit of local government within a State shall not impose
10	a standard or condition on the preharvest production of
11	any agricultural products sold or offered for sale in inter-
12	state commerce if—
13	(1) the production occurs in another State; and
14	(2) subject to subsection (c), the standard or
15	condition is in addition to the standards and condi-
16	tions applicable to the production pursuant to—
17	(A) Federal law; and
18	(B) the laws of the State and unit of local
19	government in which the production occurs.
20	(e) Rule of Construction.—If no standards or
21	conditions are applicable to the production of an agricul-
22	tural product pursuant to Federal law, or the laws of a
23	State or unit of local government in which the production
24	occurs, that lack of standards and conditions shall be
25	deemed to be the standards and conditions applicable to

1 the production of the agricultural product for purposes of

- 2 subsection (b)(2).
- 3 SEC. 3. FEDERAL CAUSE OF ACTION TO CHALLENGE STATE
- 4 REGULATION OF INTERSTATE COMMERCE.
- 5 (a) Definition of Agricultural Products.—In
- 6 this section, the term "agricultural products" has the
- 7 meaning given the term in section 207 of the Agricultural
- 8 Marketing Act of 1946 (7 U.S.C. 1626).
- 9 (b) Private Right of Action.—A person, includ-
- 10 ing a producer, a transporter, a distributer, a consumer,
- 11 a laborer, a trade association, the Federal Government,
- 12 a State government, or a unit of local government, that
- 13 is affected by a regulation of a State or unit of local gov-
- 14 ernment that regulates any aspect of 1 or more agricul-
- 15 tural products that are sold in interstate commerce, in-
- 16 cluding any aspect of the method of production, or any
- 17 means or instrumentality through which 1 or more agri-
- 18 cultural products are sold in interstate commerce may
- 19 bring an action in the appropriate court to invalidate that
- 20 regulation and seek damages for economic loss resulting
- 21 from that regulation.
- 22 (c) Preliminary Injunction.—On a motion of the
- 23 plaintiff in an action brought under subsection (b), the
- 24 court shall issue a preliminary injunction to preclude the
- 25 applicable State or unit of local government from enforc-

1	ing the regulation at issue until such time as the court
2	enters a final judgment in the case, unless the State or
3	unit of local government proves by clear and convincing
4	evidence that—
5	(1) the State or unit of local government is like-
6	ly to prevail on the merits at trial; and
7	(2) the injunction would cause irreparable harm
8	to the State or unit of local government.
9	(d) Statute of Limitations.—No action shall be
10	maintained under this section unless the action is com-
11	menced not later than 10 years after the cause of action
12	arose.
13	(e) Jurisdiction.—A person described in subsection
14	(b) may bring an action under that subsection in—
15	(1) the district court of the United States for
16	the judicial district in which the person—
17	(A) is affected by a regulation described in
18	that subsection; or
19	(B) resides, operates, or does business; or
20	(2) any other appropriate court otherwise hav-
21	ing jurisdiction.