

119TH CONGRESS
2D SESSION

S. _____

To amend the Farm Security and Rural Investment Act of 2002 to expand the national organic certification cost-share program into a comprehensive organic program, and for other purposes.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

Mr. WELCH (for himself, Mr. BENNET, Mr. BOOKER, Mr. FETTERMAN, Mrs. GILLIBRAND, Mr. HEINRICH, Mr. KING, Mr. MERKLEY, Mr. MURPHY, Mr. SANDERS, Mr. SCHIFF, Ms. SMITH, and Mr. PADILLA) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on _____

A BILL

To amend the Farm Security and Rural Investment Act of 2002 to expand the national organic certification cost-share program into a comprehensive organic program, and for other purposes.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

3 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

4 This Act may be cited as the “Opportunities in Or-
5 ganic Act”.

1 SEC. 2. OPPORTUNITIES IN ORGANIC PROGRAM.

2 Section 10606 of the Farm Security and Rural In-
3 vestment Act of 2002 (7 U.S.C. 6523) is amended—

4 (1) in the section heading, by striking “**NA-**
5 **TIONAL ORGANIC CERTIFICATION COST-**
6 **SHARE**” and inserting “**OPPORTUNITIES IN OR-**
7 **GANIC**”;

8 (2) by striking subsection (b);

9 (3) by redesignating subsections (c) and (d) as
10 subsections (e) and (f), respectively;

11 (4) in subsection (a), by striking the subsection
12 designation and heading and all that follows through
13 “Secretary of Agriculture” and inserting the fol-
14 lowing:

15 “(b) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary”;

16 (5) by inserting before subsection (b) (as so re-
17 designated) the following:

18 “(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

19 “(1) CERTIFIED ORGANIC FARM; CERTIFIED
20 ORGANIC HANDLING OPERATION.—The terms ‘cer-
21 tified organic farm’ and ‘certified organic handling
22 operation’ have the meanings given those terms in
23 section 2103 of the Organic Foods Production Act
24 of 1990 (7 U.S.C. 6502).

25 “(2) ELIGIBLE NONPROFIT ORGANIZATION.—

26 The term ‘eligible nonprofit organization’ means a

1 nonprofit organization (as defined in section 1619(b)
2 of the Food, Agriculture, Conservation, and Trade
3 Act of 1990 (7 U.S.C. 5801(b))) that primarily
4 serves at least 1 of the following:

5 “(A) Socially disadvantaged farmers and
6 ranchers.

7 “(B) Organic producers and handlers.

8 “(C) 1 or more vulnerable agricultural re-
9 gions, such as farms near schools, childcare
10 providers, residential areas, or sensitive eco-
11 systems.

12 “(D) 1 or more under-resourced agricul-
13 tural regions.

14 “(E) Smaller nonprofit organizations (as
15 so defined) that primarily serve the entities or
16 regions described in subparagraph (A), (B),
17 (C), or (D).

18 “(3) NATIONAL ORGANIC PRODUC-
19 GRAM.—The term ‘national organic production pro-
20 gram’ means the national organic production pro-
21 gram established under the Organic Foods Produc-
22 tion Act of 1990 (7 U.S.C. 6501 et seq.).

23 “(4) ORGANIC.—The term ‘organic’ has the
24 meaning given the term in section 205.2 of title 7,

1 Code of Federal Regulations (or a successor regula-
2 tion).

3 “(5) PROGRAM.—The term ‘program’ means
4 the Opportunities in Organic program established
5 under subsection (b).

6 “(6) SECRETARY.—The term ‘Secretary’ means
7 the Secretary of Agriculture.

8 “(7) SOCIALLY DISADVANTAGED FARMER OR
9 RANCHER; SOCIALLY DISADVANTAGED GROUP.—The
10 terms ‘socially disadvantaged farmer or rancher’ and
11 ‘socially disadvantaged group’ have the meanings
12 given those terms in section 2501(a) of the Food,
13 Agriculture, Conservation, and Trade Act of 1990 (7
14 U.S.C. 2279(a)).

15 “(8) TRANSITION TO ORGANIC.—The term
16 ‘transition to organic’ means the steps required to
17 become a certified organic farm.”;

18 (6) in subsection (b) (as so redesignated)—

19 (A) by striking “a national organic certifi-
20 cation cost-share program to assist” and insert-
21 ing the following: “a program, to be known as
22 the ‘Opportunities in Organic program’—

23 “(1) to assist”;

24 (B) in paragraph (1) (as so designated), by
25 striking “program established” and all that fol-

1 lows through the period at the end and insert-
2 ing “program; and”; and

3 (C) by adding at the end the following:

4 “(2) to provide support and technical assistance
5 for transition to organic and organic management.”;

6 (7) by inserting after subsection (b) (as so re-
7 designated) the following:

8 “(c) FEDERAL ORGANIC CERTIFICATION COST-
9 SHARE.—

10 “(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraphs (2)
11 and (3), the Secretary shall pay under this sub-
12 section the costs incurred by a producer or handler
13 in obtaining certification under the national organic
14 production program, as certified to and approved by
15 the Secretary.

16 “(2) MAXIMUM AMOUNT.—Except as provided
17 in paragraph (3), the maximum amount of a pay-
18 ment made to a producer or handler under this sub-
19 section shall be \$1,500.

20 “(3) ENSURING AFFORDABILITY.—Notwith-
21 standing paragraph (2), the Secretary may make
22 payments that exceed the maximum amount under
23 that paragraph to ensure that organic certification
24 costs are not a barrier to organic production, includ-
25 ing payment to a producer or handler who is—

1 “(A) located in a region with disproportionately high certification costs, as determined
2 by the Secretary; or

3 “(B) a member of a socially disadvantaged
4 group.

5 “(d) SUPPORT FOR TRANSITION TO ORGANIC AND
6 TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE.—

7 “(1) TRANSITION AND RESILIENCE FUNDING.—
8 “(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall
9 award funding to eligible nonprofit organiza-
10 tions—

11 “(i) to build capacity to support trans-
12 ition to organic in accordance with sub-
13 paragraph (B); and

14 “(ii) to support transition to organic
15 in accordance with subparagraphs (C) and
16 (D).

17 “(B) ACTIVITIES TO BUILD CAPACITY.—
18 An eligible nonprofit organization that is
19 awarded funding under this subparagraph may
20 use the funding for staffing, materials, activi-
21 ties, and partnerships (including partnerships
22 with eligible nonprofit organizations described
23 in subsection (a)(2)(E)) that support transition

1 to organic and resilience of certified organic
2 farms, including—

3 “(i) the recruitment of producers to
4 begin transition to organic;

5 “(ii) translation and communication
6 support, including development of mate-
7 rials to increase understanding of the prac-
8 tices and processes required to become cer-
9 tified as organic;

10 “(iii) assistance with applications,
11 compliance, recordkeeping, and other as-
12 pects of the organic certification process
13 and the transition to organic;

14 “(iv) financial, business, natural re-
15 source conservation, and farm planning;

16 “(v) support for fair contracting;

17 “(vi) technical assistance with organic
18 management practices, such as soil health,
19 nutrient management, pest management,
20 and other practices, as determined appro-
21 priate by the Secretary;

22 “(vii) by providing training on organic
23 certification requirements and organic
24 management to agricultural advisors and
25 consultants, including agronomists, crop

1 advisors, pest control advisors, extension
2 agents, farm consultants, and other technical
3 service providers, and agricultural in-
4 dustry entities, such as seed dealers, equip-
5 ment suppliers, and input suppliers;

6 “(viii) by facilitating paid mentor-
7 mentee relationships between organic pro-
8 ducers and producers in transition to or-
9 ganic, including stipends for all partici-
10 pants and training to support effective
11 mentorship;

12 “(ix) by assisting producers with ac-
13 cessing resources and funding for pro-
14 grams associated with organic manage-
15 ment, including conservation programs,
16 risk management tools, and organic sup-
17 port and research programs;

18 “(x) by establishing or expanding co-
19 operatives, organic grower groups, certified
20 organic processing, storage, refrigeration,
21 freezer, and distribution facilities and
22 equipment, food hubs, food security pro-
23 grams, additional programs under the In-
24 digenous Food Sovereignty Initiative of the
25 Department of Agriculture, organic-compli-

1 ant composting services, and other regional
2 foodshed and supply chain infrastructure,
3 such as infrastructure for granaries and
4 meat processing;

5 “(xi) on-farm research, including
6 monitoring biodiversity, monitoring air and
7 water quality, measuring changes in soil
8 organic carbon and indicators of soil
9 health, developing regionally adapted seeds
10 and breeds, and carrying out trials and
11 documenting the effectiveness of holistic
12 approaches to pest, weed, and disease con-
13 trol;

1 porting lease-to-own contracts, resolving
2 heirs property issues, and establishing
3 easements that facilitate long-term organic
4 stewardship);

5 “(xiv) supporting tenant farmers, in-
6 cluding through leasing options that serve
7 tenants and landlords long term;

8 “(xv) hosting or supporting regional
9 conventions, conferences, farmer-led train-
10 ing sessions and programs, field days,
11 teach-ins, and other educational opportuni-
12 ties focused on organic production; and

13 “(xvi) establishing infrastructure for
14 interfarmer skill sharing and exchanges,
15 including virtual forums.

16 “(C) PRODUCER TRANSITION AND RESIL-
17 IENCE FUNDING.—

18 “(i) IN GENERAL.—An eligible non-
19 profit organization that is awarded funding
20 under this subparagraph may use the
21 funding to provide transition and resilience
22 funding to existing organic operations, so-
23 cially disadvantaged farmers or ranchers,
24 or small or mid-sized farms or ranches.

25 “(ii) TERM.—

22 “(bb) developing a conserva-
23 tion plan to address all natural
24 resources, including soil health;

1 “(II) adopting, improving, or ex-
2 panding organic management, includ-
3 ing—

4 “(aa) eliminating the use of
5 synthetic pesticides, synthetic fer-
6 tilizers, or antibiotics;

7 “(bb) the implementation of
8 cover cropping, crop rotation, or
9 rotational grazing;

10 “(cc) the production and use
11 of compost and manure (includ-
12 ing purchasing tools, supplies, or
13 storage);

14 “(dd) sourcing or producing
15 organic seed and feed;

16 “(ee) hedgerow and eco-
17 system enhancement planting
18 and design;

19 “(ff) purchasing supplies for
20 intercropping and polycropping
21 or other specialized equipment
22 for use in organic management;
23 and

24 “(gg) supporting beneficial
25 predators, pollinator habitats,

1 erosion prevention, or watershed
2 restoration;

12 “(V) soil testing;

13 “(VI) debt relief to improve ac-
14 cess to capital and financial stability;

1 use on a certified organic farm or
2 transitioning land to organic manage-
3 ment;

10 “(XI) improving food safety
11 practices and obtaining related certifi-
12 cations;

1 “(iv) ORGANIC SYSTEM PLAN.—As a
2 condition of receiving funding under this
3 subparagraph to carry out any of the ac-
4 tivities described in subclauses (II) through
5 (XV) of clause (iii), an organic operation,
6 socially disadvantaged farmer or rancher,
7 or small or mid-sized farm or ranch shall
8 be required to develop an organic system
9 plan described in subclause (I) of that
10 clause.

11 “(D) ORGANIC SUPPLY CHAIN FUNDING.—

12 “(i) IN GENERAL.—An eligible non-
13 profit organization that is awarded funding
14 under this subparagraph may use the
15 funding to support organic supply chain
16 development, including by providing the
17 funding to other entities to support organic
18 supply chain development.

19 “(ii) USE OF FUNDS.—Funding
20 awarded under clause (i)—

21 “(I) may be used to strengthen
22 organic capacity or expand access to
23 certified organic handling operations,
24 including—

1 “(aa) constructing, expanding,
2 or improving access to a certified organic handling operation;

3 “(bb) purchasing farm equipment, value added supplies,
4 and other materials that improve market access; and

5 “(cc) pursuing organic certification for an existing handling operation; and

6 “(II) shall be used to strengthen opportunities in organic capacity for socially disadvantaged farmers or ranchers, small or mid-sized farms or ranches, vulnerable agricultural regions (such as farms near schools, childcare providers, residential areas, and sensitive ecosystems), or under-resourced agricultural regions.

7 “(E) COMMUNICATIONS; MEETINGS.—An eligible nonprofit organization that receives funding under subparagraph (B), (C), or (D) shall—

8 “(i) communicate not less frequently than once per quarter with each other enti-

12 “(III) to address challenges asso-
13 ciated with transition to organic;

14 “(IV) to consider market oppor-
15 tunities and the adoption of additional
16 practices; and

1 provided with staff of the Department of
2 Agriculture (as determined by the Sec-
3 retary) to discuss program participation
4 and impacts, demographics and scale of
5 participants, transition to organic success
6 rates, market opportunities, research re-
7 sults, and challenges identified in the tran-
8 sition to organic.

9 “(2) TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE.—

10 “(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall
11 increase regional resources to support organic
12 management, including technical assistance,
13 outreach, supply chain coordination, and activi-
14 ties described in subparagraph (B), through ex-
15 panded organic-related capacity and partner-
16 ships at—

1 “(iii) ongoing outreach to and needs
2 assessment of producers in transition to
3 organic to identify barriers to organic pro-
4 duction and mechanisms to address those
5 barriers;

6 “(iv) the identification of priority lo-
7 cations to promote transition to organic,
8 including near schools and childcare pro-
9 viders, residential areas, and sensitive eco-
10 systems;

11 “(v) organic supply chain and infra-
12 structure development;

13 “(vi) the expansion of organic and
14 local supply chains and market opportuni-
15 ties, including establishing channels for
16 producers to offer products to institutional
17 buyers and supporting purchases through
18 nutrition programs; and

19 “(vii) advancing food waste reduction
20 strategies that support producer income
21 and soil health, including—

22 “(I) closed-loop programs that
23 connect community composting and
24 food scrap collection operations with
25 farms; and

1 “(II) coordination to maximize
2 use of farm products, composting, and
3 waste reduction.”;

4 (8) in subsection (e) (as so redesignated)—

5 (A) by striking “including the number”
6 and inserting the following: “including—
7 “(1) the number”;

8 (B) in paragraph (1) (as so designated), by
9 striking the period at the end and inserting a
10 semicolon; and

11 (C) by adding at the end the following:
12 “(2) the demographics, acreage, and sales of
13 producer participants that received support under
14 the program, aggregated by region;

15 “(3) the number of producers and handlers
16 that—

17 “(A) received support from the program in
18 the previous fiscal year;

19 “(B) began transition to organic; and

20 “(C) achieved new organic certification;

21 “(4) any barriers to achieving organic certifi-
22 cation;

23 “(5) the transition to organic activities carried
24 out by eligible nonprofit organizations and the

1 metrics used to evaluate the success of those activi-
2 ties;

3 “(6) research findings and best practices to
4 support transition to organic;

5 “(7) changes in organic-relevant capacity at
6 public institutions of higher education and eligible
7 nonprofit organizations; and

8 “(8) changes in availability of organic-relevant
9 technical assistance.”; and

10 (9) in subsection (f)(1) (as so redesignated), by
11 striking subparagraphs (A), (B), and (C) and insert-
12 ing the following:

13 “(A) \$50,000,000 for each of fiscal years
14 2027 and 2028;

15 “(B) \$80,000,000 for fiscal year 2029; and

16 “(C) \$100,000,000 for each of fiscal years
17 2030 and 2031.”.