Session of 2001

SENATE BILL No. 355

By Committee on Ways and Means

	AN ACT concerning agriculture; enacting the Kansas poultry producer protection act; prescribing penalties for violations thereof.				
	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Kansas:				
	Section 1. The provisions of this act shall be known and may be cited as the Kansas poultry producer protection act.				
	Sec. 2. As used in this act:				
(a) "Active contractor" means a person who owns poultry that is pro-					
	duced by a contract producer at the contract producer's contract opera-				
	tion according to a production contract;				
	(b) "feeding operation" means a lot, corral, building or other area in				
	which poultry is confined and fed. A feeding operation does not include				
	a poultry market;				
	(c) "capital investment" means an investment in one of the following:				
	(1) A structure; or				
	(2) machinery or equipment associated with producing a commodity				
	which has a useful life in excess of one year;				
	(d) "confinement feeding operation" means a feeding operation in				
	which poultry is confined to areas which are totally roofed;				
	(e) "contract facility" means a feeding operation located in this state				
	in which poultry is produced according to a production contract by a				
	contract producer who holds a legal interest in the feeding operation.				
	Contract facility includes a confinement feeding operation, an open feed-				
	lot, or an area upon which poultry is fed for slaughter or is allowed to				
	feed;				
	(f) "contract operation" means a contract facility;				
	(g) "contract producer" means a producer who holds a legal interest				
	in a contract operation and who produces poultry under a production contract;				
	(h) "contractor" means a person who is an active contractor or a pas-				
	sive contractor;				
	(i) "investment requirement" means a provision in a contract which				
	requires the contract producer to make capital investments associated				
	with producing poultry subject to a production contract. The provisions				
	may be included as part of one or more written agreements or contracts,				

and may be included as part of a production contract; 1

2 "open feedlot" means an unroofed or partially roofed feeding op-3 eration in which no crop, vegetation or forage growth or residue cover is maintained during the period that poultry is confined in the operation; 4

"passive contractor" means a person who furnishes management 5 (k) services to a contract producer and who does not own poultry that is 6 7 produced by the contract producer at the contract producer's contract 8 operation according to a production contract;

9 (l) "processor" means a person engaged in the business of manufac-10 turing goods from poultry, including slaughtering or processing poultry; "produce" means to provide feed or services relating to the care 11 (m)12 and feeding of poultry;

13 "producer" means a person who produces poultry, including but (n) 14 not limited to, a contract producer. Producer does not include a com-15 mercial fertilizer or pesticide applicator, a feed supplier or a veterinarian, 16 when acting in such capacity;

"production contract" means a written agreement that provides 17 (0) 18 for the production of poultry or the provision of management services 19 relating to the production of poultry by a contract producer. A production 20 contract is executed when it is signed by each party to the contract or by 21 a person authorized to act on the party's behalf; and

"secretary" means the secretary of the Kansas department of 22 (p) 23 agriculture.

Sec. 3. (a) This act applies to production contracts that relate to the 24 25 production of poultry owned by an active contractor and produced by a 26 contract producer at the contract producer's contract operation, if one of 27 the following applies:

The production contract is executed by an active contractor and 28 (1) 29 a contract producer for the production of poultry;

30 the production contract is executed by an active contractor and a (2) passive contractor for the provision of management services to the con-31 32 tract producer in the production of poultry; or

the production contract is executed by a passive contractor and a 33 (3) contract producer, if all of the following apply: 34

- 35 The contract provides for management services furnished by the (A) 36 passive contractor to the contract producer in the production of poultry; 37 and
- 38 (B) the passive contractor has a contractual relationship with the active contractor involving the production of poultry. 39

40 This act shall not apply to: (b)

- 41 Cooperative marketing contracts as defined in K.S.A. 17-1616, (1) 42
- and amendments thereto; and
- 43 collective bargaining units. (2)

1 Sec. 4. A production contract imposes an obligation of good faith, as 2 defined in K.S.A. 84-1-201, and amendments thereto, on all parties with 3 respect to the performance and enforcement of the production contract. Sec. 5. A production contract shall contain a clear written disclosure 4 5 statement setting forth the nature of the material risks faced by the producer if the producer enters into the contract. The statement may be 6 7 developed in cooperation with producers or producer organizations. The contract producer's right to cancel, the method by which the contract 8 9 producer may cancel, and the deadline for canceling the production con-10 tract shall be clearly disclosed in every production contract.

Sec. 6. On and after the effective date of this act, a producer shall 11 not enforce a provision in a production contract that prohibits a party 12 13 from discussing the contract terms with professional, legal, financial and agricultural advisors or other producers. Nothing in this act shall require 14 15 the revelation of an intellectual property right or require a producer to reveal personal information or production practices. This section does not 16 require a party to a production contract to divulge information in the 17 production contract to another person. 18

Sec. 7. (a) This section only applies to a production contract executed 19 20 by a contract producer and a contractor, if the contract producer must 21 make capital investments of \$50,000 or more according to investment 22 requirements provided in all production contracts in which the contract 23 producer and the contractor are parties. The value of the capital invest-24 ments shall be deemed to be the total dollar amount spent by the contract 25 producer in satisfying the investment requirements, if that amount is 26 ascertainable.

27 (b) A contractor shall not terminate or cancel a production contract 28 where the producer has substantially complied with the contract. A con-29 tractor shall provide the contract producer written notice of the intention to not renew at least 90 days before the effective date of the nonrenewal. 30 31 A contract producer shall be reimbursed for damages incurred due to the 32 termination, cancellation or failure to renew. Damages shall be based on the value of the remaining useful life of the structures, machinery or 33 equipment involved. 34

35 Sec. 8. (a) As used in this section:

36 (1) "Contract input" means a commodity or an organic or synthetic37 substance or compound that is used to produce poultry.

(2) "Producer right" means one of the following legal rights andprotections:

40 (A) The right of a producer to join or belong to, or to refrain from 41 joining or belonging to, an association of producers;

42 (B) the right of a producer to enter into a membership agreement 43 with an association of producers, a processor or another producer and the

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right of the producer to exercise contractual rights under such a mem- bership agreement;
(C) the right of a producer to lawfully provide statements or infor-
mation regarding alleged improper actions or violations of law by a con- tractor or processor. This right does not include the right to make state-
ments or provide information if the statements or information are
determined to be libelous or slanderous;(D) the right of a producer to disclose the terms of agricultural con-
tracts under section 6, and amendments thereto;
(E) the right of a producer to enforce other protections afforded by this act or other laws or regulations;
(F) the right of a producer to refuse to accept delivery of unhealthy or otherwise defective poultry; and
(G) the right of a producer to require the use of state inspected scales
for weights used to determine contract payments.(b) It shall be unlawful for any contractor or processor knowingly to
engage or permit any employee or agent to engage in the following prac-
tices in connection with production contracts: (1) To take actions to coerce, intimidate, disadvantage, retaliate
against or discriminate against any producer because the producer exer-
cises or attempts to exercise, any producer right, including actions af- fecting the following:
(A) The execution, termination, extension or renewal of a production
contract; (B) to make or give any undue or unreasonable preference or advan-
tage to any particular person or locality in any respect whatsoever, or subject any particular person or locality to any unreasonable prejudice or
disadvantage in any respect whatsoever;
(C) the grant of a reward or imposition of a penalty, including the denial of a reward. The reward or penalty may be in any form, including
but not limited to, financial rewards or penalties. Financial rewards or
penalties may relate to loans, bonuses or inducements. Nothing in this section shall prohibit the grant of a reward or imposition of a penalty
based on quality or performance pursuant to a production contract; and
(D) alter the quality, quantity or delivery times of contract inputs provided to the producer.
(2) To provide false information to the producer, which may include false information relating to any of the following:
(A) A producer with whom the producer associates or an association
of producers or an agricultural organization with which the producer is affiliated, including but not limited to, any of the following:
(i) The character of the producer; or
(ii) the condition of the finances or the management of the association

1 of producers or agricultural organization; or

(B) producer rights provided by this act or other provisions of law.

3 (3) To refuse to provide to a contract producer upon request the 4 statistical information and data used to determine compensation paid to 5 the contract producer under a production contract, including, but not 6 limited to, feed conversion rates, feed analyses, origination and breeder 7 history.

8 (4) To refuse to allow a contract producer or the contract producer's 9 designated representative to observe, by actual observation at the time of 10 weighing, the weights and measures used to determine the contract pro-11 ducer's compensation under a production contract.

12 (5) To use the performance of any other contract producer to deter-13 mine the compensation of a contract producer under a production con-14 tract or as the basis of the termination, cancellation or renewal of a pro-15 duction contract.

16 (6) To require a contract producer to make new or additional capital investments in connection with, or to retain, continue or renew, a pro-17 18 duction contract which are beyond the investment requirements of such 19 production contract. It shall not be a violation of this section if such new 20 or additional capital investments are partially paid for by the contractor 21 or offset by other compensation or modifications to contract terms, in a 22 manner the contract producer agrees to in writing as constituting ac-23 ceptable and satisfactory consideration for the new capital investment.

24 (7) To execute a production contract which includes a confidentiality25 provision in violation of section 6, and amendments thereto.

(8) To execute a production contract which includes a waiver of any
producer right or any obligation of a contractor or processor established
under this act.

29 (9) To execute a production contract requiring the application of the30 law of another state in lieu of this act.

Sec. 9. Any provision of a production contract which waives a producer right or an obligation of a contractor or processor established by this act is void and unenforceable. This section does not affect other provisions of a production contract, including a contract or related document, policy or agreement which can be given effect without the voided provision.

Sec. 10. Any condition, stipulation or provision requiring the application of the law of another state in lieu of this act is void and
unenforceable.

Sec. 11. (a) A contractor or processor committing an unfair practice
under section 8, and amendments thereto, shall be subject to a civil penalty in an amount equal to the amount of actual damages suffered by the

43 producer.

1 (b) A contractor or processor committing an unfair practice under 2 section 8, and amendments thereto, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

3 (c) A producer who suffers damages because of a contractor's or pro-4 cessor's violation of this act may obtain appropriate legal and equitable 5 relief, including damages, as a suit in common law pursuant to code of 6 civil procedure.

7 (1) In such a civil action against the contractor or processor, the court
8 shall award the producer who is the prevailing party, reasonable attorney
9 fees and other litigation expenses.

10 (2) In order to obtain injunctive relief, the producer is not required 11 to post a bond, prove the absence of an adequate remedy at law, or show 12 the existence of special circumstances, unless the court for good cause 13 otherwise orders. The court may order any form of prohibitory or man-14 datory relief that is appropriate under principles of equity, including but 15 not limited to issuing a temporary or permanent restraining order.

(d) The attorney general's office is the agency primarily responsible
for enforcing this act. A county or district attorney may enforce the provisions of this act as well. In enforcing the provisions of this act, the
attorney general or a county or district attorney may do all of the following: (1) Apply to the district court for an injunction to do any of the
following:

(A) Restrain a contractor or processor from engaging in conduct orpractices in violation of this act; or

(B) require a contractor or processor to comply with provisions ofthis act;

(2) apply to district court for the issuance of a subpoena for purposesof enforcing this act; and

(3) bring an action in district court to enforce penalties provided insubsections (a) and (b).

Sec. 12. The attorney general may promulgate rules and regulationsto implement the provisions of this act.

32 Sec. 13. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), this act applies to 33 production contracts in force on or after the date of the enactment of 34 this act, regardless of the date the production contract is executed.

(b) Section 6 (relating to production contracts involving investment
requirements), subsection (b)(5) of section 8 (relating to the use of "tournament compensation") and section 10 (relating to choice of law), and
amendments thereto, shall apply to production contracts executed or substantively amended after the date of the enactment of this act.

40 Sec. 14. If any provision of this act or the application thereof to any 41 person or circumstances is held invalid, the invalidity shall not affect other 42 provisions or applications of the act which can be given effect without 43 the invalid provisions or applications and, to this end, the provisions of

this	act	are	severable.
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- Sec. 15. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its
- publication in the statute book.

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