

115TH CONGRESS  
1ST SESSION

# H. R. 2321

To amend the Agricultural Trade Act of 1978 to extend and expand the Market Access Program and the Foreign Market Development Program.

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## IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

MAY 3, 2017

Mr. NEWHOUSE (for himself, Mr. MARSHALL, Mr. THOMAS J. ROONEY of Florida, Ms. PINGREE, Mr. PANETTA, and Mrs. BUSTOS) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Agriculture

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## A BILL

To amend the Agricultural Trade Act of 1978 to extend and expand the Market Access Program and the Foreign Market Development Program.

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 “Cultivating Revitaliza-  
5 tion by Expanding American Agricultural Trade and Ex-  
6 ports Act” or the “CREAATE Act”.

7 **SEC. 2. FINDINGS.**

8 The Congress finds the following:

1           (1) Between 1977 and 2014, the export pro-  
2           motion programs of the United States Department  
3           of Agriculture (USDA) have added \$8.15 billion on  
4           average every year to the value of United States ag-  
5           ricultural exports, equal to a total of \$309.7 billion,  
6           or 15.3 percent, in additional export revenue.

7           (2) Between 1977 and 2014, USDA export pro-  
8           motion programs have generated a net return of  
9           \$28.30 for every dollar invested; and between 2002  
10          and 2014, under a less than full employment sce-  
11          nario, the programs have annually added an average  
12          of 2.7 percent, or \$8.4 billion, to farm cash receipts,  
13          and contributed up to 239,800 full and part-time  
14          jobs across the United States economy.

15          (3) Between 2002 and 2014, USDA export pro-  
16          motion programs have added up to \$39.3 billion in  
17          gross economic output and up to \$16.9 billion in  
18          gross domestic product under a less than full em-  
19          ployment scenario.

20          (4) Communities across the United States, pro-  
21          ducing agricultural commodities as varied as apples,  
22          cotton, beef, soybeans, rice, wheat, dairy, corn, cit-  
23          rus, wine, pork, peanuts, cranberries, lentils, tree  
24          nuts, timber, poultry, potatoes, and seafood, have

1 utilized USDA export promotion programs to in-  
2 crease their foreign market access.

3 (5) Private sector contributions have helped  
4 maintain the public-private partnership between  
5 USDA and private agricultural groups as the effec-  
6 tive available funds from USDA have declined, with  
7 private contributions representing approximately 70  
8 percent of the funds available for export promotion  
9 in 2014.

10 (6) Foreign competitors have expanded their  
11 own agricultural export promotion programs at a far  
12 faster rate than the United States, placing United  
13 States producers at a competitive disadvantage in  
14 international markets.

15 (7) The economic impact of USDA export pro-  
16 motion programs has eroded in recent years, as  
17 funding for the Market Access Program has re-  
18 mained static since 2006, and funding for the For-  
19 eign Market Development Program has remained  
20 static since 2002, while inflation has increased.

21 (8) A recent academic analysis found that dou-  
22 bling public funding for the Market Access Program  
23 and the Foreign Market Development Program, cou-  
24 pled with increasing private contributions ranging  
25 from 10 to 50 percent, would result in average an-

1 nual gains in agricultural exports from \$3.4 to \$4.5  
2 billion, and would result in average annual gains in  
3 gross domestic product from \$4.5 to \$6.0 billion  
4 under a less than full employment scenario.

5 **SEC. 3. MARKET ACCESS PROGRAM.**

6 Section 211(c)(1)(A) of the Agricultural Trade Act  
7 of 1978 (7 U.S.C. 5641(c)(1)(A)) is amended by striking  
8 “not more than” and all that follows through “through  
9 2018” and inserting “not more than \$200,000,000 for fis-  
10 cal year 2018, \$240,000,000 for fiscal year 2019,  
11 \$280,000,000 for fiscal year 2020, \$320,000,000 for fis-  
12 cal year 2021, \$360,000,000 for fiscal year 2022, and  
13 \$400,000,000 for fiscal year 2023”.

14 **SEC. 4. FOREIGN MARKET DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM.**

15 Section 703(a) of the Agricultural Trade Act of 1978  
16 (7 U.S.C. 5723(a)) is amended by striking “\$34,500,000  
17 for each of fiscal years 2008 through 2018” and inserting  
18 “\$34,500,000 for fiscal year 2018, \$41,400,000 for fiscal  
19 year 2019, \$48,300,000 for fiscal year 2020, \$55,200,000  
20 for fiscal year 2021, \$62,100,000 for fiscal year 2022, and  
21 \$69,000,000 for fiscal year 2023”.

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