

119TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. 4692

To direct the Federal Trade Commission to conduct a study on the potential impacts of public grocery stores, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

JULY 23, 2025

Mr. LAWLER introduced the following bill; which was referred to the
Committee on the Judiciary

A BILL

To direct the Federal Trade Commission to conduct a study
on the potential impacts of public grocery stores, 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 “Measuring Adverse
5 Market Disruption And National Impact Act” or the
6 “MAMDANI Act”.

7 **SEC. 2. FINDINGS.**

8 Congress finds the following:

1 (1) The retail grocery sector is a critical compo-
2 nent of the food supply chain and economy of the
3 United States.

4 (2) Recent proposals in various municipalities
5 have advocated for public grocery stores.

6 (3) Such proposals raise questions about—

7 (A) the competitive dynamics between pub-
8 lic and private grocery stores with respect to
9 pricing, market access, and consumer choice;

10 (B) impacts on farmers and food banks;
11 and

12 (C) long-term sustainability.

13 (4) The Federal Trade Commission has exper-
14 tise in analyzing competitive practices with respect
15 to retail markets and is well positioned to assess the
16 effects of government entry into consumer markets.

17 **SEC. 3. STUDY ON IMPACTS OF PUBLIC GROCERY STORES.**

18 (a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the
19 date of the enactment of this Act, the Commission, in con-
20 sultation with the Administrator of the Agricultural Mar-
21 keting Service and the Administrator of the Food and Nu-
22 trition Service of the Department of Agriculture, shall
23 conduct a study on the impacts of public grocery stores
24 that includes an analysis of the following:

1 (1) The competitive impacts of such stores on
2 the following:

3 (A) Small, medium, and large private gro-
4 cery stores.

5 (B) Farmers.

6 (C) Food banks and other charitable orga-
7 nizations.

8 (D) Wholesale food prices and food supply
9 chains, including impacts with respect to pur-
10 chasing power, market share shifts, and local
11 and regional food distribution networks.

12 (E) The retail grocery sector generally.

13 (2) The impacts of public grocery stores on con-
14 sumer access, choice, and prices, including with re-
15 spect to food deserts.

16 (3) Whether public grocery stores would receive
17 subsidies, tax exemptions, or regulatory advantages
18 that may alter competition.

19 (4) How public grocery stores may affect local,
20 regional, and national agriculture, including prices
21 received by producers.

22 (5) Long-term market impacts with respect to
23 the retail grocery sector, including barriers for pri-
24 vate entities to enter and exit such sector.

1 (6) Concerns with respect to unfair competition
2 or market distortion.

3 (b) USE OF EXISTING DATA.—In conducting the
4 study under subsection (a), the Commission shall use
5 available data of the Commission, the Department of Agri-
6 culture, and other relevant sources, including State and
7 local economic development records, industry reports, and
8 public procurement disclosures.

9 (c) REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after the date
10 of the completion of the study required under subsection
11 (a), and annually thereafter, the Commission shall submit
12 to Congress a report that includes information relating to
13 the following:

14 (1) The results of such study.

15 (2) Recommendations for administrative and
16 legislative action with respect to any concerns identi-
17 fied in such study.

18 (d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

19 (1) COMMISSION.—The term “Commission”
20 means the Federal Trade Commission.

21 (2) FOOD BANK.—The term “food bank”
22 means a nonprofit organization that collects, ware-
23 houses, and distributes donated or purchased food.

24 (3) FOOD DESERT.—The term “food desert”
25 means a census tract that has a poverty rate of 20

1 percent or higher and has at least 500 residents that
2 live more than 1 mile from a supermarket or large
3 grocery store.

4 (4) PRIVATE GROCERY STORE.—The term “pri-
5 vate grocery store” means a business that—

6 (A) is not owned by a Federal, State, or
7 local government entity; and

8 (B) sells general food products.

9 (5) PUBLIC GROCERY STORE.—The term “pub-
10 lic grocery store” means a business that—

11 (A) is directly owned or operated by a Fed-
12 eral, State, or local government entity; and

13 (B) sells general food products.

○